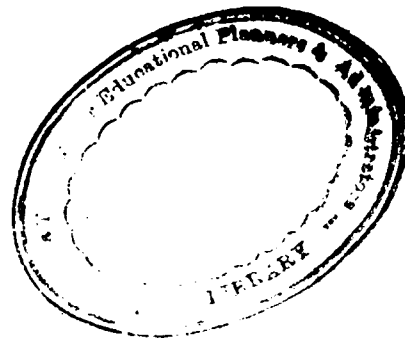




**ADMINISTRATION OF  
UNION TERRITORY OF  
DADRA AND NAGAR-HAVELI**



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**RAFT ANNUAL PLAN**

**1978-79**

U N I O N T E R R I T O R Y O F  
D A D R A A N D N A G A R H A V E L I

D R A F T A N N U A L P L A N

(1978-79)

**Sub. National Systems Unit,  
National Institute of Educational  
Planning and Administration  
17-B, SriAurbindo Marg, New Delhi-110016  
DCC. No.....  
Date.....**

P L A N N I N G C E L L

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATION

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The Union Territory of Dadra & Nagar Haveli constituted a taluka (concelho) of Daman District of Goa, Daman and Diu till its liberation from the erstwhile Portuguese regime in the year 1954. In 1783, it was ceded to the Portuguese by the Marathas and since then it remained under the occupation of the Portuguese till 2nd August, 1954, when it was liberated. On liberation, the Administration of the Territory was carried on by an Administrator with an Advisor to advise him in all Administrative matters. With effect from 11th August, 1961, the Territory merged with the Union of India and since then, it is a Centrally Administered Area under the control of Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India.

This Territory, which is situated about 30 Kms. interior of the Western Coast of India near the Valsad District, has an area of 491.0 Sq.Kms. It comprises of two enclaves viz. Dadra and 3 villages and; (ii) Nagar Haveli with 69 villages. This Territory is surrounded in the West, North and East by Valsad District (Gujarat State) and in the South and South-East by Thana and Nasik Districts (Maharashtra State). The Territory is situated on a hilly terrain especially toward North-East and East, where it is surrounded by the ranges of the Sahyadri or Western ghats. The terrain is intersected by the river Damanganga with its tributaries. The river is seasonal and rises only in the monsoons. The central region of land is almost plain and the soil is fertile and rich. The area towards North-East, East and South are hilly. The climate in the Central Zone is healthy except during the summer. The average rainfall is approximately 2,750 mm. By and large, the area enjoys moderate climate throughout the year.

As per the 1971 Census, the population of this Territory is 74,170 consisting of 36,964 males and 37,206 females. The entire area is a predominantly tribal area with 86.89% of its population belonging to Scheduled Tribes.

The topography of the Territory is hilly and undulating except in a few areas in the Northern and

Eastern parts, as a result of which, the cultivable land tends to be available in patches rather than in large compact blocks. The storage and retention of the water is poor, because of which the scope for Minor Irrigation Potential is limited. Cultivation depends mainly on rain.

In the years following its merger into the Indian Union, some developmental schemes were initiated, but planned development began only in 1969 with the 4th Five Year Plan. The total financial outlay approved by the Planning Commission for the 4th Five Year Plan was Rs. 2.30 crores, against which, Rs. 2.33 crores was spent by the Administration. The overall achievement was satisfactory, although there were shortfall or excesses in expenditure in some sectors. As regards the physical targets achieved at the end of the 4th Five Year Plan, a food production level of 18560 M.Ts. was achieved as against 11970 M.Ts. in 1968-69. In respect of fertiliser consumption, high yielding varieties, minor irrigation, soil conservation, animal husbandry, education and roads, the targets were by and large achieved.

Implementation of schemes during the Fifth Plan period and current situation:-

During the current Fifth Plan period, the Administration is continuing most of the developmental activities, which were taken up under the Fourth Plan, revising the physical and financial targets in the light of past experiences and of our current assessment of likely needs of the Territory. The Administration has also introduced a few new schemes during the course of this plan period ending 1977-78, whose implementation was felt essential. The revised size of the Territory's Vth Plan was decided at Rs. 770.48 lakhs including an amount of Rs. 2.50 crores for the Damanganga Project, which is a joint project being executed by the Gujarat Government and the Union Territories of Goa, Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli. The revised size of the Fifth Plan was further increased by Rs. 170 lakhs and this amount of Rs. 170 lakhs is available only for programme/projects in the core sector. The Administration

proposed additional allocation for a few new schemes as well as strengthening of the existing projects for the two years 1977-79. All these new schemes and projects were not the core sector and the Administration requested the Planning Commission to allow for use of this additional fund in the non-core sector also looking to the constraints and conditions of this Territory. However, the Planning Commission have agreed only to Rs. 58.20 lakhs additional outlay under Forests, Irrigation, Roads and Bridges, Education, Labour and Social Welfare Sectors, for the current year 1977-78. The main programmes of the Fifth Plan expenditure apart from the Damanganga major irrigation project are; Agriculture, Soil Conservation, Land Reforms, Forests, Communications, Minor Irrigation, Education and Power. The annual operational plans during the Fifth Plan period ending 1977-78 aim at;

- (i) distribution of surplus land consequent on the Land Reforms Regulation as well as available forest land for cultivation to the landless Adivasis;
- (ii) increase in agricultural production by use of modern method of agriculture by providing more minor irrigation schemes and soil conservation facilities;
- (iii) improving general living conditions of the Adivasis;
- (iv) expansion of communication and electricity and;
- (v) expansion of educational facilities especially through vocational and technical education.

On account of economy measures and lack of prospective contractors to undertake job in remote areas and limited fair season to undertake works due to heavy rain-fall for more than four months, the Administration had, from time to time, reviewed implementation of a number of non-productive schemes and schemes of low priority according to the local requirements and their implementation and construction on non-functional buildings were slowed down. However, the tempo of implementation of schemes and programmes which are considered more useful for the Adivasis, is being maintained. As a result, the overall plan outlay of the Fifth Plan ending 1977-78 of Rs.572 lakhs will be fully utilised and the physical targets will by and large be achieved.

### Strategy for the Annual Plan 1978-79:-

The priorities envisaged in this Annual Plan for 1978-79 are largely in consonance with those enumerated in the guidelines of the Planning Commission, issued vide their letter dated 19th October, 1977 and the new approach of the Government of India. The sectoral distribution of annual plan for 1978-79 has been proposed as to provide substantially higher outlays for Damanganga Irrigation Project, agriculture, forests, education etc. Higher priorities have been accorded to all continuous schemes particularly in the field of construction of village and approach roads, khadi and small industries, handicrafts, rural water supply, health, education etc. Care has also been taken to provide higher outlays for labour intensive programme particularly in the forest, roads, buildings, right to work schemes etc. The annual plan proposal for 1978-79 for various sectors of development are discussed in a separate chapter. A brief account of the salient features of the programme proposed for 1978-79 are given in the subsequent paragraphs.

This tribal region is agriculturally backward with inadequate irrigation facilities, low fertility of soil, inadequate spread of modern technology etc. In the programmes for the next year priority has, therefore, been accorded in implementing various schemes to increase the production amongst, schemes for grant of subsidies for improved seeds, fertilisers, commercial crops etc. are being executed. Major attention will also continue to be paid to the schemes pertaining to improved methods of cultivation by enthusiastic cultivators by imparting them knowledge to use improved agricultural implements and plant protection methods etc. In the field of agriculture including soil conservation measures, this Administration proposes more outlay in next year than the anticipated expenditure on these heads for the current year. Thus an outlay of Rs.42.68lakhs is proposed for 1978-79 as against the anticipated expenditure of Rs.27.97lakhs in the current year.



The Administration felt the need for rationalising as many as 32 agricultural schemes into a very few amalgamated schemes, which would be simpler to administer. The existing schemes have been grouped in this annual plan document under the relevant minor head of accounts.

Current Survey records are crucial for implementation of the land reforms measures. In this Territory, re-survey or revision survey is long overdue. The original survey was done some time past. Not only are the survey papers in tattered condition but they also do not reflect the current position on the ground. It is, therefore, proposed to utilise the surplus staff rendered under land reforms to bring the survey records upto date and for this purpose revision survey of all the 72 villages will be taken up during 1978-79, for which an amount of Rs.1.00 lakh is proposed in this annual plan 1978-79.

Despite the development in agricultural sector, the necessity for supplementary resources of income for Adivasis continue to exist. Animal Husbandry and Dairy-Farming provide a very great potential in this regard. Hence the investment in Animal Husbandry and Dairy-Farming is being stepped up from the anticipated expenditure of Rs. 4.67 lakhs during the current year to Rs. 10.50 lakhs in the next year. The schemes include the improvement of breed of cattle by means of artificial insemination; assistance to co-operative milk society; setting up of rural dairy centres with the help of the National Dairy Development Board, development of poultry, assistance in dairying Pigs as well as by providing cheap animal feed from the Government Feed Compounding Unit.

The provision under forest includes inter-alia various afforestation programmes, which make up for the loss of forest areas lost by exploitation; gearing up the forest administration to guard against illicit cutting and forest denudation. A major step taken in this direction in the past two years, is the decision of the Administration to work all forest coupes departmentally whenever co-operative societies do not come forward to take up the works. The Adivasis enjoy a number of privileges

and concessions in regard to collection of minor forest produce etc., which are enjoyed by them fully. This Administration has, as a special measure, undertaken the collection of minor forest produce departmentally to avoid the exploitation of the Adivasis by the traders and agents of the societies. The total outlay of forest will be Rs. 18.95 lakhs for this labour intensive sector. Apart from expansion in the schemes for plantation and rehabilitation of forest areas, encouragement of farm forestry and conservation of wild life would also receive due attention during 1978-79.

This Territory is still backward in the sphere of road development and hence, priority has been given in this annual plan for construction of roads adjoining weekly bazars (Hathwadās), roads joining health sub-centres, approach roads etc. Rs. 37.00 lakhs is proposed to be spent on P.W.D. roads including one major R.C.C. bridge and small C.D. works.

Electric power is one of the basic and key infrastructure in growing economy and an important factor in the socio-economic transformation of the rural area. Power sector has, therefore, been accorded a higher priority. The main emphasis has, however, been in providing electricity primarily for agricultural purposes only. Efforts have already been made to electrify all eligible villages, the work of which have been entrusted to the Gujarat Electricity Board. By the end of the year 1978-79, it is expected all eligible villages will be electrified. The other main proposal in the power sector is the establishment of a 66 KV Sub-Station costing about Rs. 40.00 lakhs.

The Industrial development at Silvassa requires to be put on a sound footing. The Territory's potential for attracting genuine entrepreneurship is day by day increasing. Taking into consideration a large number of proposals for establishment of small scale industries in the Territory received in recent months, there is possibility of doubling the rate of growth in the small scale industries in coming years. In order to prevent haphazard development of industries and consequent on earmarking a separate industrial zone in the town planning

of Silvassa, the Administration has already taken up development of one more Industrial Estate at Masat. It is also proposed to intensify the scheme of providing of Ambar Charkas to Adivasis on a large scale, for which loan and subsidy will be provided. With a view to further develop khadi and village industries in the Territory, Khadi and Village Commission has also been approached to conduct a survey so as to ascertain the potential of Khadi and Village Industries and to organise them in a co-ordinated manner. Khadi and Village Industries Commission proposes to set up a small sub-office in this Territory for the purpose. An amount of Rs. 10.40 lakhs is, therefore, proposed, which includes S.A.I. loans and loans and subsidy for Handicrafts and Khadi and Village Industries.

The literacy rate of Adivasis as compared to All India General population is very low. The literacy percentage of Adivasis as per 1971 Census, is 14.97% as against the All India Literacy percentage of 29%. It is necessary to take measures to bridge the gulf and particularly in the field of primary education. It is aimed to reach 100% enrolment in the age group of 6 - 11 and 50% in the age group of 11 - 14 in a phased programme, as envisaged in the national programme for minimum needs. Alongwith this, great emphasis has been placed on vocational subjects introduced in all the four High Schools in this Territory. Apart from this, various incentive schemes such as free uniform, books etc. to tone up the standard of education already exist. Moreover two more Ashranshalas are proposed for the next year. The 10 + 2 + 3 pattern of education is already in vogue in this Territory. To evoke further enthusiasm in sports and games and other cultural activities, it is proposed to continue development of sites for play-grounds and to construct some buildings required for sports activities at Silvassa.

In pursuance of the new approach of the Government to ensure availability of drinking water to each and every padas within a few years is one of the most initial steps proposed to be taken by this Administration. The progress of three schemes of piped water supply at Naroli, Dadra and Khanvel will also be speeded up. Accordingly, an amount

of Rs. 5.50 lakhs will be spent during 1978-79.

It has been observed that a considerable part of the Adivasi population in rural padas live in katcha-houses, which are very unhygienic and which can be treated as slums. With a view to provide pacca house to them, a scheme for construction of houses for Adivasis as per the pattern prescribed by the Government of India, is in existence in this Territory. The Administration already distributed house sites to all the 715 eligible homeless and the construction of houses has been taken up departmentally. Apart from this, the Administration will implement three other schemes to meet the demands for housing i.e. low and middle income group and subsidised industrial housing scheme and a total outlay of Rs. 7.50 lakhs is proposed for 1978-79 under housing sector.

It has been observed that the vocational attitude of the adivasi people are rigid with the result that this manpower has not been sufficiently trained and utilised for the industrial skill. For providing job oriented training in manipulative skills to the Adivasi youths, the Administration already set up an Industrial Training Institute at Silvassa initially within four trades viz. Wireman, Welder, Fitter and Electrician. The Administration is adopting a liberal standard of admission to the Adivasi students and the rate of stipend has also been increased recently so as to create incentives and facilities for the adivasi people to avail of the training facilities commensurate with their educational and economic backward. There is no separate organisation under this Administration to deal with employment problem and to collect employment statistics etc. Unemployment problem in this Territory is on the increase and the placement of job seekers, who are mostly Scheduled Tribes candidates has become an urgent necessity. The job seekers have also to be properly guided and trained. It is, therefore, proposed to set up a small manpower and employment cell for this Territory in order to deal with labour and employment matters. The total amount of Rs. 8.00 lakhs is proposed on this account and towards I.T.I., during 1978-79.

One consequence of the backwardness of this Territory is the non-availability of private medical

facilities. The population is almost entirely dependent for medical assistance of the very modest public health institutions, consisting of one 25 bed-hospital, two public health centres and three dispensaries. There has been a very steady increase in the number of patients treated. During this annual plan, action is being taken to establish two additional dispensaries alongwith quarters for para-medical staff. An expenditure of Rs.11.00 lakhs is, therefore, proposed to be spent during 1978-79.

Under 'Social Welfare' Sector, the Administration is considering a new scheme for grant of financial assistance to destitute women. Under the scheme, financial assistance from Rs. 40/- to 50/- per month to destitute women in the age group of 20 to 45 years will be granted for undergoing training in handicrafts, Anbar Charkha and tailoring to start independent living. It is also proposed to form more Mahila Mandals in each Patelads with a view to bring the women folk of this Territory together for lively discussion. Promotion of arts and other traditional cultural activities is one of the ways through which our development programme may be communicated to the women folk of this area. The existing schemes of assistance to blind, handicapped and old persons, scholarship to handicapped students and Balwadis will continue to be implemented.

The overall total outlay for all development sectors for the annual plan 1978-79 comes to Rs.367.22 lakhs as against the anticipated expenditure of Rs. 261.71 lakhs during 1977-78. Further this annual plan for 1978-79 comprises mostly the investment on continuing schemes for this first year of the new plan. Advance action is, however, being initiated on the basis of the reports of Household Survey, Ground Water Survey and Bench Mark Survey on the villages falling under the command area of Damanganga Project, to identify more useful scheme in the context of formulating a rapid development strategy for the benefit of the Territory's tribal population. In view of the time constraint imposed by the dates by which the

plan documents have to be ready, the preparation of the Annual Plan 1978-79 has been tentatively formulated in anticipation of the five year framework for 1978-83 .

It is pointed out that the statements annexed to this Draft Annual Plan contain the list of only those schemes, which are being implemented in this Territory. The other schemes, which have not yet been implemented under the various sectors are not shown.

CHAPTER IIADDITIONAL RESOURCES MOBILISATION

Being a small and tribal area, additional resources mobilisation is not likely to bring much revenue. Attempts have been made for such additional resource mobilisation during the Fourth Plan by enhancing taxes on motor vehicles, excise duty, rates of milk from Government Dairy etc. These measures have brought in an additional revenue of Rs. 5.40 lakhs per annum. The village panchayats are encouraged to augment their resources by imposing local taxes like tax on big industries, house tax, vehicle tax, bazar tax and so on. Consequent on completion of more and more minor irrigation projects, it is likely to earn an additional revenue of Rs. 90,000/- for this year and Rs. 1,30,000/- for the next year 1978-79 towards irrigation charges. Besides this, the Administration is actively considering imposition of betterment levy in respect of lands covered under command area of the minor irrigation projects. The proposed sales tax on some luxurious goods, when imposed is likely to yield revenue for about Rs. 5.00 lakhs in a year. In the near future when more Industries are set up, some measure to raise the revenue may be possible. Apart from this, the adivasi population cannot be taxed any further and accordingly, we are not in a position to suddenly increase further resources greatly. Obviously ours is a backward Territory and our first aim must be to see that planned development brings the economic condition of the population on par with that in the rest of the country.

C H A P T E R - IIISECTORAL PROGRAMME(1) AGRICULTURE:

This being a predominantly rural and tribal area a major part of the population is either occupied in agriculture operation or working as agricultural labourers and, therefore, agriculture is a sector, which deserves due attention. The Administration intends to give this sector increased importance in implementing various schemes for the development of agriculture and allied services. These schemes had positive impact on the improved method of agriculture as during the Fifth Five Year Plan period i.e. from 1974-75 to 1976-77. The area under High Yielding Varieties of Paddy has been increased from 2100 hectares to 3200 hectares. The annual production of foodgrains has increased from 17000 M.Ts. to 25000 M.Ts. A beginning has also been made in the direction of multiple cropping and 90 hectares have already been covered under multiple cropping. To increase the yield per acre, the Administration is making all out efforts to replace gradually the local varieties with improved and high yielding varieties of seeds of Paddy, ragi, pulses etc. Though at present the Territory is free from large attacks of pests of disease, yet with the introduction of improved varieties of seeds etc. adequate precautions are required to be taken as new varieties of seeds when introduced in the new places are most susceptible to diseases etc. than the existing varieties. It is, therefore, proposed to intensify the plant protection measures. Similarly Agriculture Research-cum-Demonstration plots will be required to be taken up on a wider scale so that tribal population can see the results of introduction of high yielding improved varieties of seeds and use of modern methods of cultivation. During the next Plan period, Administration also propose to organise and intensify the existing extension services by posting the field staff in the interior places.

However, a review of the existing schemes being carried on by the Administration and with the experience



gained with the public contact, it is felt that we are implementing a large number of schemes which are either loan schemes or subsidy schemes with different rates of subsidy and the benefits also going to different sectors without any uniformity. It was also observed that the cultivators, ignorant and illiterate as he is, in this Territory, not able to fully understand the mechanism of loaning procedure and may be, could not avail of the benefits in full measures. Even for the Administration it becomes difficult to assess the progress and impact under each of the different schemes. It is, therefore, proposed to reduce the number of schemes by amalgamation of different schemes with the same or similar objects from the next year 1978-79. This was also commuted upon by the study unit of Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad, in its preliminary report on Household Survey in Dadra and Nagar Haveli. In fact at present we are having as many as 32 different schemes under this sector which is not only difficult for comprehension by the Adivasis but may also be difficult for field staff to operate. Therefore, the detailed write up of the different schemes has been based on the lines indicated above. It is, therefore, possible in the process that the proposed outlays for different sub-heads have been altered keeping in view the transfer of schemes from one sub-head to another sub-head and, therefore, the statements under this sector have also to be modified as these proposed schemes are to be brought into operation, if approved, from the next year i.e. 1978-79 and, therefore, the statements indicating outlays for the schemes for the year 1978-79 will be shown as the outlays for the new schemes and outlays for the existing schemes under the different sub-head where, changes have been effected will be shown as NIL.

Moreover, at present, under the different schemes, the rates of subsidy are different and even the categories of persons to which the benefits of different schemes are available are specified differently for the different schemes. To bring about a uniformity, the rates of subsidy have been made uniform as far as possible and, therefore, in the process under same schemes, the rates of subsidy have been increased in some schemes and reduced in some other schemes in the process of amalgamation. Moreover,

at present, under most of the schemes only Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes cultivators are eligible for benefit of subsidy. It is felt by the Administration that the non-S.C./S.T. small land holders are in as much need of these facilities as S.C./S.T. cultivators as no S.F.D.A. or M.F.A.L. projects are in operation in this Territory and, therefore, the Administration has proposed to make the benefits of new proposed schemes available to non-advansi small and marginal farmers having holding of 2 hectares. The details of the individual schemes are as below:-

1. Direction and Administration:-

Augmentation of staff and construction of quarters:-

Under this Territory, the activities under agriculture are increasing day by day and for better and proper supervision and execution of scheme, it has become necessary to have some additional staff. At present, there are only 10 Gram Sevaks under Community Development Department, who are also looking after the field work of Agriculture Department. Although, according to All India pattern these 10 Gram Sevaks may appear sufficient but since this is a 90% tribal area and the population is spread over to a large area, therefore, it becomes very difficult for 10 Gram Sevaks to effectively implement the schemes. Although due to economy measures we may not like to increase the staff but at the same time it is not proper to allow the implementation of scheme suffer just for the sake of economy. It is, therefore, proposed to create 10 more posts of Agricultural Assistants and one more post of Agricultural Supervisor from the field staff side. Besides this, the budget provision for the post of Office Superintendent in the office of the Agriculture Officer under the Plan had already been provided for the current year and the post is likely to be created during the current year and the same will be continued for the next year.

Besides this, since there is an acute shortage of residential accommodation for the existing field staff and the new field staff which is proposed to be created, therefore, provision for construction of quarters has also been kept. The total provision under this scheme required during the year 1978-79 would be Rs. 4.10 lakhs.

## 2. Multiplication and Distribution of seeds:-

At present we are implementing two schemes under this sub-head, namely scheme for grant of subsidy for High Yielding Varieties and improved varieties of seeds and the scheme for grant of subsidy for pulses seed. In addition we have another scheme for grant of incentives for oil seeds crop under the sub-head of Commercial Crops. However, as discussed above, we intend to amalgamate these three schemes into one scheme from the next year i.e. 1978-79. At present the extent of subsidy under the scheme of High Yielding Varieties and improved varieties of seeds is 50% whereas, under the scheme of subsidy for pulses seeds, the extent of subsidy is 25%. Under the scheme of oil seed, the amount of subsidy is restricted to 50% for groundnut crop and 100% for castor seed, Til and sun flowers. The first two schemes' benefit goes to S.T. and S.C. cultivators whereas, in third scheme some benefit goes to others also. However, it is proposed to make this element of subsidy uniform at the rate of 50% in the amalgamated scheme and to extend this benefit to the small and marginal farmers also. For grant of subsidy for seeds for the first two schemes for the current year i.e. 1977-78, anticipated expenditure will be Rs. 0.70 lakhs and about Rs. 0.07 lakhs under the scheme for grant of subsidy for oil seeds under the sub-head Commercial Crop. The proposed outlay for the year 1978-79 for the three amalgamated scheme is Rs. 0.90 lakh.

## 3. Agriculture Farm:-

This is a continuing scheme. At present in Silvassa, we have got one Seed-cum-Demonstration Agriculture Farm and during the current year an amount of about Rs. 2.00 lakhs will be spent for the maintenance of the Farm and spillover construction work of Threshing yard and implements shed etc. Besides this, a new Government Horticulture Farm is being developed in which an irrigation Well will be constructed. During the year 1978-79, an amount of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is proposed for the maintenance of Farm and construction of Well etc.

#### 4. Manure and Fertiliser:-

At present we are having four schemes under this sub-head namely scheme for grant of subsidy for chemical fertilisers scheme for grant of subsidy for green manuring, scheme for grant of subsidy for compost pit and scheme for grant of subsidy for organic manure. The element of subsidy for chemical fertiliser is 50% for Phosphate group of fertiliser and 25% for Nitrogenous group of fertiliser. The element of subsidy for green manuring is 50% or Rs. 50 per hectare whichever is less. However, under the scheme for compost pit, the element of subsidy is 100% i.e. one bag of Super phosphate fertiliser of 50 Kg. and for organic manure it is 50%. The last three schemes i.e. scheme for grant of subsidy for green manuring, compost pit and organic manure are limited to S.T. and S.C. cultivators only, whereas under the scheme of grant of subsidy for chemical fertiliser the benefit can go to S.T./S.C. and non-advantaged having land upto 10 acres. However, looking to the limited response to the scheme for subsidy of organic manure and compost pit it is proposed to discontinue both these schemes. It is further proposed to amalgamate the other two schemes namely 'scheme of subsidy for chemical fertiliser' and 'green manuring into one scheme namely 'scheme for Grant of subsidy for Manure and Fertilisers' with the uniform rate of subsidy of 40%. The scheme will be applicable to S.T./S.C. and non-S.C./S.T. small and marginal farmers. During the year 1977-78 an amount of Rs. 0.90 lakh is anticipated to be spent under this scheme whereas for the year 1978-79 an outlay of Rs. 1.20 lakhs is proposed. The physical targets anticipated to be achieved during the year 1977-78 are 130 M.Ts. of Nitrogenous fertiliser, 45 M.Ts. of Phosphate, 10 M.Ts. of Potash and 5 M.Ts. of sun-hemp seeds. For the year 1978-79 the physical target is aimed at distribution of 160 M.Ts. of Nitrogenous fertiliser, 50 M.Ts. of Phosphate, 50 M.Ts. of Potash and 8 M.Ts. of sun-hemp seeds.

#### 5. Plant Protection:-

At present there are three schemes under this sub-head namely 'scheme for grant of subsidy for

agricultural implements' and plant protection equipments', 'scheme for grant of subsidy for incentives for plant protection measures'. At present the element of subsidy for agriculture implement is 50%, for plant protection equipment 75%, for pesticides and insecticides 50%. Under the scheme for incentives for plant protection measures, the persons are given pesticides of Rs. 100 per hectare for Paddy, Pulses and Cotton Crops and Rs. 50 per hectare for Sugar-cane and Ground-nut. The first two schemes are at present applicable to S.T./S.C. farmers whereas the third scheme is applicable to S.C./S.T. and small farmers having land upto 2 hectares. All these three schemes are proposed to be amalgamated into one scheme under the heading 'scheme for grant of subsidy for pesticides/insecticides and plant protection equipments'. The part of the scheme namely 'grant of subsidy for agricultural implements' will be transferred to the scheme of 'Agriculture Engineering'. The element of subsidy proposed in the new scheme will be 50% and the scheme will be extended to S.C./S.T. and non-S.C./S.T. small marginal farmers. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1977-78 is Rs. 50,000/- by covering 2500 hectares under the plant protection measures. In addition, it is also proposed to have a new programme of raising cactus fencing around the agricultural plots with a view to provide safeguard to standing crop from the stray cattles. The cactus plantation will be provided free of cost by the Department for which an outlay of Rs. 10,000/- is proposed. The total outlay including Rs. 10,000/- for cactus plantation for the year 1978-79 is proposed at Rs. 70,000/-.

#### 6. Commercial crop:-

Under this sub-head, we are operating two schemes namely grant of subsidy for oil seeds and grant of incentives for groundnut and banana crops. The scheme pertaining to oil seeds is proposed to be amalgamated with the scheme of grant of subsidy for distribution of seeds under the sub-head 'multiplication and distribution of seed'. Under this sub-head, we propose to retain only one scheme namely the grant of incentive for sugar cane and banana crop. At present this scheme is available to S.T./S.C. cultivators and the incentives of Rs. 500/-

per hectare for sugar-cane and Rs. 300 per hectare for banana crop, is provided to each eligible cultivator. However, at present there is a limited response to the scheme which is expected to increase with the coming of the irrigation facilities due to completion of Damanganga Dam Project in near future. An amount of Rs. 15,000/-, is expected to be spent on both the schemes under this sub-head during the year 1977-78 whereas, for the year 1978-79 an outlay of Rs. 8,000/- is proposed for this scheme of incentives for sugar-cane and banana crop as the other scheme has been transferred to the other sub-head.

#### 7. Horticulture:-

At present, under this sub-head, we are operating two schemes i.e. scheme for grant of loan for development of horticulture, the scheme for grant of subsidy for fruit-grafts.

Under the scheme of grant of loan for development of horticulture, the cultivators are eligible for loan of Rs. 1250 per hectare subject to a maximum of Rs. 5000/-. Under this scheme the benefit can be taken by all cultivators. Under the scheme for grant of subsidy for fruit-grafts the S.C./S.T. and non-advansi farmers having land upto 4 hectares are eligible for fruit-grafts at the subsidized rate of 50%. These two schemes are proposed to be amalgamated into one scheme namely the scheme for grant of loan and subsidy for fruit-grafts under which S.C./S.T. and non-advansi small marginal farmers will be eligible for purchase of fruit-grafts at the subsidized rate of 50% and subject to a condition that the amount of loan plus subsidy will not exceed Rs. 500. During the current year 1977-78 it is proposed to grant subsidy to about 500 advasis and small marginal cultivators at an estimated expenditure of Rs.20,000/-. During the year 1978-79 an outlay of Rs. 50,000/- is proposed under the amalgamated scheme for grant of loan and subsidy.

#### 8. Scheme for small and marginal farmers and agricultural labourers:-

There is a parallel scheme under the sub-head Agriculture Engineering. Therefore, this scheme is being amalgamated with the said scheme under the sub-head Agriculture Engineering.

### 9. Agriculture Engineering:-

At present, we are undertaking the activity of maintenance of agricultural implements and machinery of the department and also operating a scheme for grant of loan to S.T./S.C. for purchase of bullock carts. Under the activity of maintenance of agricultural implements and machinery, the Administration is providing agriculturist with modern improved agricultural machinery and implement for different types of agricultural operations on rental basis and are also using them for development of waste lands. We have got two Bulldozers, 2 tractors and 2 power tillers. During the year 1977-78 an amount of Rs. 1.40 lakhs will be spent for the upkeep of these machinerics and grant of loan for purchase of bullock carts. However, from the year 1978-79, it is proposed to amalgamate the scheme of grant of subsidy for purchase of bullock-cart under the sub-head 'scheme for small and marginal farmers and agricultural labourers' with this scheme of grant of loan for purchase of bullock-cart under this sub-head. Under this very scheme, it is also proposed to provide for subsidy for purchase of bin, oil engines, electric motors, pumps, pipelines and other agricultural implements etc. Under this amalgamated scheme it is proposed to provide for a uniform rate of subsidy at 50% for S.C./S.T. and non-advansi small and marginal farmers. The other 50% will be available for loan to these categories.

The proposed outlay for this scheme for the year 1978-79 is Rs. 4.00 lakhs. This includes outlays for grant of loan for purchase of oil engines, scheme for grant of subsidy for purchase of oil engine and electric motor and scheme for grant of subsidy for pipelines as all these three schemes till now were being operated under the sector Minor Irrigation but being executed by the Agriculture Department. These three schemes will be incorporated in the scheme as detailed above and, therefore, no provision for these schemes is being asked for in the sector of Minor Irrigation. Further the Agriculture Department had purchased two Bulldozers some time back for their use but later on it was felt that they are being used more by the Soil Conservation Department than by Agriculture Department and, therefore,

it is proposed to transfer these Bulldozers to the Department of Soil Conservation but as pointed out by the Accountant General, Gujarat, there has to be a book transfer of value of this Bulldozers from the books of Agriculture to the books of Soil Conservation Department. Henceforth, the maintenance and fuel charges of this Bulldozers are proposed to be booked under the Soil Conservation Sector.

#### 10. Extension and Training:-

At present, under this sub-head we are having four schemes namely scheme for Study Tour, scheme for grant of incentives for Japanese paddy cultivation, Scheme for khedut shibir and scheme for holding of Demonstration of improved agriculture practices. Besides this, under sub-head 'Other Plan Scheme' we are having two schemes namely Agriculture Education and Agriculture Research. Moreover, under the sub-head 'Other Expenditure' we are having scheme for grant of rewards to Village-level workers and scheme for grant of rewards to progressive cultivators. In addition to all these, there was a scheme under High Yielding Varieties programme for grant of incentives for multiple cropping. It is felt that all these schemes are either in respect of giving incentives for following the improved methods of cultivation or of awards or for conducting tours, training etc. It is, therefore, proposed to have one scheme for training of farmers by way of conducting tours, holding demonstration in improved methods of agriculture and arranging of khedut shibirs. Under the second scheme, it is proposed to provide incentives to the farmers for adopting improved methods of agriculture like multiple cropping, arranging for competition for best yield amongst farmers etc., award to village-level worker for providing best services etc. Besides the Department will also continue to depute the staff for training etc. The anticipated expenditure during the current year 1977-78 under the High Yielding Varieties programme will be Rs. 30,000/- whereas, Rs. 50,000/- will be spent on extension and farmers training and about Rs. 10,000/- on agriculture education. Thus in total, the anticipated expenditure during the



during the year 1977-78 will be Rs. 90,000/-. The proposed outlay for the amalgamated scheme under this sub-head for the year 1978-79 will be Rs. 2.50 lakhs. This also includes provision for construction of building for farmers training centre in Dadra and Nagar Haveli. The centre will cater to the needs of training farmers which will create an impact in popularising new technology in agriculture. The underlying object of the training is to acquaint the farmers and farmwoman with improved practices to provide adequate knowledge of in-puts and to enable them to develop skills to handle the inputs most efficiently for achieving maximum production.

#### 11. Other Expenditure:-

In this Territory, at present, there does not exist any facility for soil testing while it is one of the most important requirement for the development of agriculture on scientific basis. It is, therefore proposed to set up a soil testing unit. To begin with, this unit will be set up at Silvassa where the samples of soil be brought by Gran-Sevaks/Extension Officer from different parts of the Territory for testing. However, in the later years it is proposed to expand it by establishing sub-units in the interiors of the Territory so that these facilities are available to the cultivators at their door steps. It is, therefore, proposed to create the post of Soil Analyst/Assistant and supporting staff. It is also proposed to construct a small laboratory for the said unit and, therefore, an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh is proposed for the year 1978-79 including the cost of construction of laboratory building, purchase of equipments etc.

On the advice of Shri A.A.Pai, Chief Engineer, Government of India, Ministry of Irrigation, the Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad has been requested to carry out a Bench Mark Survey of the villages falling under the command area under the Damanganga Reservoir Project. They are required to be paid consultancy charges of Rs.20,000/- during the current year.

#### 12. Grant of subsidy and loan for purchase of work animals:-

As stated earlier, under the scheme for small and marginal farmers and agricultural labourers, there is a scheme for grant of subsidy for purchase of bullock-carts and bullocks. However, since the purchase of bullock-carts has been included under the scheme of Agriculture Engineering. It is, therefore,

proposed to have a separate scheme to provide for purchase of work animal at the subsidised rate of 40% and 60% as loan subject to a limit of Rs. 2,000/- for loan and subsidy both for a pair of bullocks. This scheme will be extended to the S.C./S.T. and non-advansi small marginal farmers. Outlay under this scheme for the year 1978-79 is proposed at Rs. 1.00 lakh.

### 13. DEVELOPMENT OF AGRICULTURAL MARKETING:

With the increase in agriculture production, not only adequate arrangement are to be made for its marketing but also to ensure that the cultivators get due return for their produce, hence the need for the implementation of the scheme. The main aim of the scheme is to help the farmers to receive better returns for their produce by elimination of the private middlemen and the accompanying unfair practices, like faulty weighment unauthorised reductions, high rates such of commission etc. The Administration has already taken steps for construction of small agriculture marketing yard at Silvassa with shopping facilities for which, an amount of Rs. 1.50 lakhs is expected to be incurred on construction activities during the current year. An amount of Rs. 2.50 lakhs will be required towards spill-over construction programme during the year 1978-79.

Regulated markets are not in vogue in this Territory and paddy or nagli, which are the main agriculture produce of the adivasis are exchanged for consumer goods like Gur, Onions, Spices and Oil and in this exchange the tribals do not get a just price for his produce so exchanged. Besides, the centralised marketing yard at Silvassa which is expected to come up shortly, this Administration has planned to have a 'Mobile Market Van' with minimum staff to visit all the weekly hathwadis (weekly bazars) in the Territory which are the only outlet for the tribals for disposing their farm and non-farm produce. The mobile marketing unit will purchase the farm produce and sell the consumer goods. Pricing policy will be decided by the Administration in consultation with the tribal group and the mobile market van would sell, in collaboration with Department of Civil Supplies - all essential consumer goods like salt, oils, chillies, cloth etc. at reasonable prices and purchase farm produce like Nagli, paddy, oil seeds and various small items and make cash payment to the tribals. With this end in view this Administration proposes to purchase a Diesel Van and some essential consumer goods for the mobile van during the year 1978-79. The post of one Driver, one Sales-man and one attendant will also be created for this purpose and preliminary expenses of Rs. 1.00 lakh is proposed for this purpose. This mobile unit will be put initially on experimental measures and the results watched. After watching the experiment, this will be extended and systematised.

(2) LAND REFORMS :

The Dadra & Nagar Haveli Land Reforms Regulation, 1971 (No.3 1971) though promulgated in December, 1971, was brought into operation with effect from 1.5.1974. The main object of the regulation is to abolish Alwara and Teram tenures to confer occupancy rights on Alwara holders and Teram holders and their tenants, to impose a ceiling on possession of agriculture lands, to provide for acquisition and distribution of lands held in excess of such ceiling and to regulate the relation of landlords and tenants in the Territory and other matters connected therewith. To implement the Dadra & Nagar Haveli Land Reforms Regulation 1971, the Administration has set up a separate unit. The unit has been geared up for the implementation work. According to Chapter II of the Regulation, all the concessions granted under the Alwara and Teram, are extinguished and as such lands are deemed to be vested in the Government, free from all encumbrances, subject to rights granted to the holders under the said Regulation.

Considerable emphasis has been laid on land reforms and this Administration has already carried out the programme of abolition of all intermediary tenures. The implementation of the enacted laws has since been practically completed. Only a few minor intermediary tenures still remain to be abolished and efforts to end them are being made. Large areas of privately owned grass lands Alwara and Teram have already been vested in the Administration.

The total number of cases under Section 22 of the Regulation are 11200 for which, occupancy rights are to be granted. Out of which 10654 cases are finalised and 11395 persons were granted occupancy right for 17606 hectares of land upto the end of October, 1977. Moreover, 3025 hectares of land have been declared as surplus. 1872 hectares of additional land will be declared surplus during the next financial year under the Dadra and Nagar Haveli Land Reforms Regulation, 1971. The Administration has already allotted 851 hectares of land to 963 landless agricultural labourers. This Administration is implementing a scheme for settlement of landless agricultural labourers.

The scheme provides assistance of Rs. 550/- to each assignee on 25% loan, 75% subsidy basis in respect of seed, fertilisers, fruit-grafts, agricultural implements etc.

The Administrative Organisation was found to be inadequate for the speedy and efficient implementation of land reforms and, therefore, an implementation cell was created. The expenditure on the post of two Land Reforms Officers with appropriate lower level staff will therefore, continue to be met under the provision 'Land Reforms.'

Although, as stated earlier, most of the land reforms cases have been disposed of by the Land Reforms Officers but still lot of work remains to be done under the Land Reforms. About 7000 cases, fixing of occupancy price remains to be completed. Besides this, all the land records are to be brought upto date in accordance with the new Regulations. Moreover, it is also to be ensured that land which has been distributed or is likely to be distributed is properly put to use by the landless agricultural labourers for which the above mentioned scheme has to be implemented. It is, therefore, proposed that most of the staff is likely to be continued during the next financial year except reducing few posts. A total provision of about Rs. 3.87 lakhs (Rs. 2.25 lakhs towards incentive scheme and Rs. 1.62 lakhs towards salary etc.), is proposed for the year 1978-79.

The Chapter VI of the Dadra & Nagar Haveli Regulation 1971, provides for procedure of Settlement of Land Revenue of Agricultural land. The scientific settlement in accordance with the provision of Chapter VI is absolutely necessary so that in future the Land Revenue assessment being charged will be based on certain accepted principles mentioned in section 84(C) and moreover, the rates prevailing are the old rates continuing since 1919. It is also almost certain that by fixing the rates scientifically the income derived from the Land Revenue is likely to increase can only be determined after the settlement. The expected increase can only be determined after the settlement. The expected increase in income may be 100% i.e. more than one lakh per year. In view of this, it is proposed to create the

following posts on temporary basis to enable this Administration to start the new settlement works from the new financial year:

	No. of post	<u>Pay scale</u>
1. Settlement Officer, Class I, Dy. Collector cadre	1	Rs. 700-1500-
2. Nintandar, Class III, A.K. cadre.	1	Rs. 425-640
3. Aval Karkun, Class III	1	Rs. 425-640
4. Clerk, Class III	1	Rs. 260-400
5. Surveyor, Class III.	2	Rs. 260-400
6. Peon, Class IV	3	Rs. 196-232

The above posts are required only for a period of about one year, the provision of which was erroneously included in the budget proposals for B.E. 1978-79 under Non-Plan, instead of under Plan. Action is being taken to rectify the error. The total expenditure involved will be about Rs. 1.00 lakh only. The matter has already been taken up with the Ministry of Home Affairs from 17.2.1976 and it is under active consideration of the Ministry. The Ministry's concurrence is likely to be received very soon. Therefore, a provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh is proposed for the year 1978-79.

In this Territory, where a sizeable part of cultivated area is without irrigation, a significant improvement in the production of crops is obviously difficult to achieve without adequate irrigation facilities. Due to the hilly topography of the Territory, possibilities of executing large irrigation projects are limited. Accordingly, construction of checkdams, open wells and tube-wells is being carried out under the Minor Irrigation Programme. It is envisaged in the Fifth Plan that an additional 1202 hectares (net), out of which 662 hectares through departmental works, would be brought under Minor Irrigation. In order to achieve this target within the current plan period, the outlay was revised to Rs. 56.37 lakhs. During the first three years upto the end 1976-77 an amount of Rs. 19.77 lakhs was spent and in terms of physical achievement 375 hectares were brought under Minor Irrigation. An expenditure of Rs. 7.40 lakhs is expected to be incurred during the current year 1977-78.

River Damanganga is the only major river on which a multi-purpose dam is under construction through the Gujarat Government, as <sup>a</sup> joint venture of Governments of Gujarat, Goa, Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli. The area under command of the Project in Dadra and Nagar Haveli Territory will be 6880 hectares (68.80 Sq.Kms.) and 1152 hectares of area will be under submergence.

Keeping in view the above position and to improve the irrigation potential of the area, the Chairman, Central Water Commission, New Delhi, was requested to depute an expert team of officers to carry out the survey of this Territory. Accordingly, the expert team of officers led by the Director (U.T.), C.W.C., New Delhi visited this Territory during last year to study irrigation potential of Dadra & Nagar Haveli. The team have stressed the importance for opening an Investigation Sub-Division for detailed and systematic investigation work for preparing the master plan for Minor Irrigation Programme. This Administration has since set up an Investigation Sub-Division to survey the Minor Irrigation potentiality of this Territory and to suggest suitable sites for more Lift Irrigation projects.

The report of the expert team of Minor Irrigation Development on Dadra & Nagar Haveli area was received in July, 1977. As stated in the report there is very little scope for developing any further L.I. scheme based on surface water potential. The team also suggested to examine the possibility of exploiting ground water potential for Irrigation purpose. In this regards, the Central Ground Water Board, Nagpur was approached by this Administration; and the Board has already started preliminary survey work and is studying the geological aspects at different places of this Territory. The recommendation of the Board is still awaited. The Minor Irrigation programme for the year 1977-78 and 1978-79 has been discussed in the following paragraphs:

Direction & Administration:-

As already mentioned above, a new Sub-Division was opened for survey, investigation and collection of hydrological data during last year. The anticipated expenditure during the current year for the regular and new sub-division will be Rs. 1.70 lakhs. During the year 1978-79, an outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is proposed to be incurred on salaries and construction of a quarter for Supervisor.

Construction of open wells/tube wells:-

For the Annual Plan 1978-79, an outlay of Rs. 3.50 lakhs is proposed for completion of seven irrigation wells to be taken up during the current financial year 1977-78 and for new wells. During the current year, it is expected that the outlay of Rs.1.22 provided for in the Annual Plan 1977-78 are likely to be utilised.

Construction of Lift Irrigation Schemes:-

By the end of 1977-78, 8 L.I. schemes taken up during previous years are expected to be completed. On completion of the above schemes, it is expected that an area of 80 hectares over and above 375 hectares achieved by the end of 1976-77 would be brought under irrigation. Two schemes in progress will be completed during next

financial year 1978-79 at a cost of Rs. 1.50 lakhs covering about 25 hectares.

Checkdams :-

By the end of 1977-78, five checkdams taken up in previous years are expected to be completed. The anticipated expenditure for the current year 1977-78 will be Rs.2.60 lakhs.

For next annual plan 1978-79, it is proposed to spend Rs. 2.60 lakhs which includes provision for spill-over works, construction of storage dams as per recommendation and in consultation with the C.W.C. bringing about 30 hectares under irrigation, and maintenance and repairs to completed L.I. schemes and Checkdams.



The main emphasis of today's Administration is on the increased agricultural production looking to the emphasis on the agriculture in the economic development of the country. Due emphasis continues to be laid upon allotting land to the landless. Under the scheme of 'allotment of land to the landless', the Administration has been able to allot only that land to the landless which could come to us under the Ceiling Laws or the grassland which vested in the Government. Be it the grassland or the land under Ceiling Laws, it cannot be denied that the quality of such land was poor and was not 100% fit for cultivation or for taking three agriculture crops on that land. The landlord who was to surrender the surplus lands surrendered the land of poorer quality or that land which was not under cultivation at all. Under the Law, they could not be forced to surrender best of their lands and hence the land which has come to be allotted to landless was admittedly of a lower quality. Moreover, the land in this Territory is mostly of a hilly terrain and requires a high degree of soil conservation before it can be put to optimum use of extracting three crops out of it. The land given to the landless without adopting the accompanied measures of soil conservation, supply of high yielding varieties of seeds and fertilizers, providing of irrigational facilities would have remained a slogan only. Moreover, unless the land as discussed above, can be put to the use for which it is given, it takes away the faith and confidence of the people for whom this measure is meant and they go back to the same old measures of subjugation to their landlords.

In this Territory, we have about 1500 eligible landless people out of which 963 have already been given the land and soil conservation measures on their land is under progress. Greater stress has, therefore, been laid on soil conservation work on these surplus land allotted to the landless adivasis and accordingly, the Planning Commission has since revised the outlay under Soil Conservation for the current year 1977-78 from Rs. 10 to 16 lakhs and two Sub-Divisions are presently engaged in this programme, each of which will be in a position to

take up the work about 225 hectares per annum. Keeping in view of these norms, the anticipated expenditure and physical achievement during the current year 1977-78, is expected to be Rs.16.00 lakhs covering about 415 hectares of terracing work.

At present there are no Bulldozers available with Soil Conservation Department. They are making use of Bulldozer belonging to the Agriculture Department and pay rental charges for the same. The use of Bulldozer with the Agriculture Department is limited and therefore, it is proposed to transfer these Bulldozers from Agriculture Department to Soil Conservation Department, but, as pointed out by the Accountant General, Gujarat, book transfer of the value of the Bulldozers is required to be done from the stocks of Agriculture Department to Soil Conservation Department, therefore, a token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh is proposed for adjustment of book value from Agriculture Department to Soil Conservation Department and hence forth all expenditure on the fuel, maintenance charges of bulldozers etc. will be booked under the Soil Conservation Department. The necessary staff namely, Driver, Cleaner, etc. will also be transferred to the Estt. branch of Soil Conservation Department. This will avoid the duplication of the expenditure both in the department of Agriculture and Soil Conservation and thus a realistic assessment will be available by the proposed transfer of Bulldozers from the department of Agriculture to Soil Conservation Department.

The outlay proposed for the year 1978-79 is Rs. 21.20 lakhs i.e. Rs. 14 lakhs for Soil Conservation work, Rs.6.00 lakhs towards continuance of the existing staff of two Sub-Division required for Soil Conservation for implementation of the scheme, Rs.0.20 lakh for training of staff, and Rs.1.00 lakh towards adjustment of the cost of Bulldozers. The target for the year 1978-79 is aimed at 500 hectares.

Looking to the pace of the Soil Conservation measures in view of the optimum capacity of the Administration to undertake Soil Conservation work, it is expected that the Administration would be in a position to complete the

Soil Conservation measures on the land allotted to the landless towards the end of 1981-82, and the Soil Conservation measures on the lands of others, will however, be taken up on a limited area during these years.

It is necessary to attach much more importance to Soil Survey in order to make a proper inventory of land resources together with their treatment needs and as a prelude to investment in Soil Conservation measures. The Administration has, therefore, approached the All India Land Use and Soil Survey Organisation, Nagpur to survey the Territory so that a comprehensive compact plan is prepared for the Territory. The Organisation has already completed a survey of 10,000 hectares but, has submitted a report of survey of 5,000 hectares, This survey was done in two phases during the year 1975 and 1976. The report of the second phase of survey done in 1976 is awaited. The matter has again been taken up with the All India Land Use and Soil Survey Organisation, Nagpur and the Ministry of Agriculture for expediting the completion of this survey and making the report available to the Administration for preparing a survey. In fact, with the commissioning of Damanganga Project about 6800 hectares of land of this territory is likely to be in the command area for which also a project report for soil survey is required to be prepared. It is under consideration of the Administration to prepare Soil Survey Project report for the command area of Irrigation Project as well as for the remaining Territory on receipt of the report.

The joint Secretary, Planning Commission, during his recent visit in this Territory, emphasised that the Soil Conservation Programme should have an area approach on the basis of water sheds. He also stressed that the programme should include not merely contour bunding but all aspects of land and water developments. This would involve not only the development of arable crops but also orchards, grass and afforestation. In this connection, the Administration has since taken up the programme of Bench Mark Survey on the villages falling under the Command Area of Damanganga Project. On completion of the survey, a beginning will be made for an integrated programme covering all the aspects of land and water development.

Although the main occupation of the tribals of this Territory is agriculture, but keeping in view the fact that they are small holdings, it is essential that their income is supplemented by other sources. In this context, the Dairy and Poultry assumes great importance. In fact, after getting the approval of the Planning Commission, Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad, was entrusted with the house hold survey of this Territory. They also have mainly emphasised for the development of Dairy and allied activities. Although keeping in view the Socio-Economic condition and administrative constraints, it is not possible to fully accept their recommendations of developing Dairy in toto. However, on their suggestion, we have already approached the National Dairy Development Board, Anand to provide us expert consultancy services. However, till the advice and guidance offered by the National Dairy Development Board takes a concrete shape, we are proposing a nominal provision for consultancy services only and further scheme for development of Dairy on getting a report from them. It is, therefore, proposed to provide for a token provision of Rs. 0.10 lakh as consultancy charge during the current year 1977-78 itself. It is also proposed to provide a token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh during the year 1978-79 to meet the remaining consultancy charges, if any, and the new schemes to be formulated on their recommendations. However, it is also proposed to continue the schemes already in operation in the current year. The details of the existing schemes and the proposed outlay under each of the schemes are as under:-

1. Direction & Administration:-

The main object of this scheme is to provide due attention towards intensification of activities in the field of Animal Husbandry and Dairying with the support of additional technical and other staff. As suggested by the Working Group in the Planning Commission, the post of Animal Husbandry-cum-Veterinary Officer, has

already been upgraded from Class II post (Scale Rs. 650-1200) to Class I post (Scale Rs. 700-1300) to undertake the livestock development activities more effectively. An expenditure of Rs. 0.75 lakh is expected for the year 1977-78 and an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh is proposed during the year 1978-79, for this purpose.

## 2. Veterinary Service and Animal Health:-

At present there are three Veterinary Aid Centres in this Territory including one at Naroli which has been completed recently. During the first year of the new Plan, it is proposed to add two more veterinary centres in the interior of the Territory. It is expected that an expenditure of Rs. 1.50 lakhs will be incurred during the current year 1977-78 towards the salary of staff, establishment, medicine, equipments etc. For the year 1978-79, an outlay of Rs. 2.5 lakhs is proposed for construction of buildings for two more Veterinary Aid Centres, salary of the required staff for the centres, medicines, equipments and maintenance of the existing centres. The necessary posts required for the running of the Aid Centres will be created as and when necessary.

### Cattle Development.

#### (3) Scheme of distribution of buffaloes/cow calves:-

As a result of the intensive cross breeding undertaken by the Department, a good number of high yield potential heifer-calves are born every year, which are in turn distributed to the Adivasi farmers. Its sale is subsidised by Rs. 100 or 50% of the cost whichever is less. It is expected to distribute 20 calves during the current year 1977-78 with an expenditure of Rs. 2,000/- and 50 number of calves is proposed to be distributed during the next financial year 1978-79 for which an amount of Rs. 5,000/- is earmarked.

#### (4) Establishment of Artificial Insemination Centre:-

The work of artificial insemination has already been started with the Jersey bulls. Since the Frozen Semen retains its viability under normal storage conditions, this technique, in addition to saving labour

in maintaining Bulls in different Patelads, will help ensure a better conception percentage and rapid increase in milk production potential. As there is no artificial insenination testing laboratory, construction of a building has been taken up adjacent to the Silvassa Veterinary Dispensary at an estimated cost of Rs. 0.20 lakh. It is proposed to incur an expenditure of Rs. 0.20 lakh in the current year 1977-78 and Rs. 0.60 lakh during 1978-79, which includes creation of post of a Stockman and Attendants. It is proposed to inseminate about 175 animals during the year 1978-79.

(5) Establishment of bull rearing farm:-

With a view to provide good premium bulls to the villages for the improvement of local poor yielding cattle, a Bull Rearing Farm has already been established at the Government Dairy Farm at Silvassa. It is proposed to expand the existing farm so as to facilitate rearing of 25 bulls. Ten Gir Cow-bulls and Mehsana Buffaloes/Buff-bulls will be purchased during the current year and located at the farm, for which an expenditure of Rs.0.30 lakh is expected to be spent during the current year 1977-78. Ten bull-cows of more than 6 months age, cows and buffaloes will be purchased during the next year 1978-79 and located at the centre. The bull cows and the progeny of the cows will be reared till they reach the age of naturity i.e. upto 2½ to 3 years and the bulls so reared will be transferred to the Premium Bull scheme. An amount of Rs. 0.50 lakh is proposed for the next year 1978-79 for this purpose, which includes construction of a shed costing about Rs. 0.15 lakh. It is proposed to distribute 15 breeding bulls annually.

(6) Distribution of Breeding Premium Bulls:-

It is a continuing scheme. At present the quality of cattle in this Territory is very poor. It is, therefore, proposed to improve the quality of the cattle by locating good premium bulls at village level. The bulls reared at premium bull farm, Silvassa, when they attain the age of 2½ to 3 years, will be located at village level with a cattle owner, who will be known as 'Bull Agent' for the purpose. A few buffaloes also shall be reared and buffaloe-bulls supplied to the bull

agent for improving buffalow breeding. All the cattle owners and the farmers of Dadra & Nagar Haveli are eligible for the benefit of the scheme, provided they maintain at least 10 heads of cattle. The bull agent shall maintain the bull for a minimum period of four years and shall give free service to all the cows that are brought to service. He will be paid a monthly maintenance charge of Rs. 50/- as long as the bull is in service. The cost of the above scheme is expected to be about Rs. 5,000/- during the current year 1977-78 and Rs. 10,000/- during the year 1978-79.

(7) Calf rearing scheme:-

As a result of distribution of improved bulls and the Artificial Insemination scheme we are getting some good progeny. As this area is backward, it is very difficult for the people to maintain such good breeds of calves. It is, therefore, necessary to give them incentives for taking better care of these heifers. The Government of India has also advised to take steps for preservation of local germplasm in addition to improved breeding practices. Under the scheme good and promising heifers of six months age and above will be selected and subsidy of Rs. 15/- per month will be paid upto 2½ years of age. This is meant to induce Adivasi farmers to rear the superior animals by offering the inducement of the subsidy during the non-productive period. Ten heifers are proposed to be subsidised at a cost of Rs. 2,000/- during 1977-78.

During 1978-79, it is proposed to provide subsidy for additional 15 heifers and the subsidy is proposed to be given in kind mostly feed concentrates. Since the Government Feed Compounding Unit is already established, the giving of subsidy in kind will ensure adequate ration to cross-breed animals in order to explore their potentiality to the fullest extent. An amount of Rs. 5,000/- is proposed for the year 1978-79.

(8) Milk Yield Competition:-

To give incentives to local cattle breeders for keeping better milk animals, it is envisaged to have milk yield competition. It is proposed to give 2 prizes

(first prize Rs. 200 and 2nd prize Rs. 100) in each category of milch animal i.e. Cow and Buffalo. An amount of Rs. 1,000/- is proposed for the current as well as for next year.

(9) Establishment of feed compounding unit:-

The farmers are experiencing hardship in procuring feed concentrate from outside this Territory. Moreover, this is costlier and inhibits the growth of cattle, dairy and poultry units. In order to avert this difficulty, this Administration has started a small feed compounding unit to meet the requirements of balanced feed for cattle and poultry and supplying this balanced feed on no profit no loss basis. About 600 tonnes of cattle feeds and 200 tonnes of poultry feeds are expected to be produced in the Government feed compounding unit during the current year, the expenditure of the trading activities of which is being met out of Non-Plan funds. Similarly, 600 tonnes of cattle feeds and 200 tonnes of poultry feeds are proposed to be produced during the next year 1978-79.

It is expected that an amount of Rs. 6,000/- in the next year 1978-79 will be spent towards salary for the persons employed for the feed compounding unit (one Clerk-cum-Godown Keeper and one Attendant).

(10) Fodder Demonstration and distribution of seeds:-

The scheme envisages development of fodder conservation by establishing fodder demonstration plots. Also to induce the farmers, financial assistance is provided at 15% of cost price of improved variety of seeds such as Lucerna, Barseem etc. It is also envisaged to subsidise to the extent of 50% of the cost price of approved varieties of fodder roots and fertilisers. The subsidy will be limited to Rs. 100/- to each cultivator.

An amount of Rs. 0.06 lakh is expected to be incurred in this year i.e. 1977-78, which includes the expenditure on the existing fodder farm developed for demonstration purpose. The above scheme is proposed to continue during 1978-79 with an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh including construction of a Well with pumpset costing Rs. 90,000.



## 2. Poultry Development:-

### (11) Expansion and maintenance of poultry Demonstration Farm:-

In this Territory, at present, there is a Poultry Demonstration Farm at Silvassa. This Farm has been established so as to rear the chicks and supply to the poultry farmers on no profit no loss basis. It is expected to rear about 3000 chicks during the current year with an expenditure of Rs. 75,000/-. However, it is proposed to expand the poultry farm activities, therefore, one additional layer-cum-brooder house will be constructed with an estimated cost of about Rs. 1.00 lakh. Besides this, in addition an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh is proposed to be spent during the year 1978-79 on normal maintenance, salary, purchase of birds etc.

### (12) Scheme for small poultry units with 10 hens and 1 cock:-

It is proposed to encourage Adivasi cultivators to set up small poultry farms by helping them to establish a unit of 10 hens and one cock. Each of the farmers is given financial help to the extent of Rs. 500/-, towards cost of birds, construction of poultry house and subsidy on cost of feeds. This will be given in kind and not in cash. During the year 1977-78, an expenditure of Rs. 0.18 lakh is expected to be spent to set up 36 small poultry units as against an outlay of Rs. 0.25 lakh kept for next year 1978-79 to assist 50 units.

### (13) Training of Poultry Farmers:-

Prospective poultry farmers and enthusiastic students from the Social Welfare Hostels will be brought to the Government poultry farm at Silvassa and they will be imparted some training so that they may take up poultry in scientific lines. It is proposed to incur an expenditure of Rs. 30/- per farmer and an amount of Rs. 1,000/- each is provided for 1977-78 and 1978-79.

### (3) Piggery Development:-

#### (14) Establishment of Government piggery farm:-

This is a continuing scheme. The farm serves as a nucleus for supply of breeding stock of improved

breed for establishment of piggery unit. On an average of 25 piglings are bred on the farm and distributed annually. During this year, a permanent piggery house will be constructed in the fodder-farm-cum-dairy campus to house mainly young stock as the present temporary house is not sufficient.

An amount of Rs. 5,000/- is expected to be incurred on the maintenance of the farm as well as Rs. 10,000/- on the construction of pig-sheds during 1977-78. This farm will be continued during the year 1978-79 with an outlay of Rs. 15,000/-.

(15) Subsidy for purchase of pigs:-

This Administration intends to speed up development of piggery units since it is found that the piggery farmers are getting quick and better returns. To induce the farmers to set up piggery unit with better breed, the scheme envisages financial assistance in the form of 25% subsidy on the construction of a piggery unit in the premises of the beneficiaries and the piglets are being distributed at 50% of cost to pig breeders. The total amount is limited to Rs. 200/- per family. It is also proposed to distribute the piglets at 50% of cost to the pig breeders. An expenditure of Rs. 2,000/- in the year 1977-78 to set up 10 more units and Rs. 2,000/- for 10 units for the year 1978-79 is envisaged.

(4) Dairy Development:-

(16) Assistance to Dairy Co-operative:-

At present, in this Territory, only one Milk Producers' Cooperative Society is working. As per the recommendation of the Study Unit of the Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad, this Administration is keen to organise more Milk Producers' Co-operative Societies. In this connection, it is proposed to assist society for purchase of milk cans, drums, transport and other equipments etc. No expenditure is anticipated during the current year under the scheme since no new society is likely to be registered this year. However, a token provision of Rs. 40,000/- is proposed for the year 1978-79 for providing assistance to Dairy Co-operatives on the line

suggested above. However, the pattern of the assistance under this scheme will be modified if necessary on the suggestion of National Dairy Development Board.

(16) Scheme of loans/subsidy for purchase of milch animals:-

Under the scheme, loans are granted to farmers for purchase of milch cattles on usual terms and conditions. In order to accelerate the pace of development of Adivasis the scheme provides subsidy. In the past loan quantum for each member was fixed to Rs. 1,000/- for purchase of one animal and subsidy limited to Rs. 300/-. At present, the cost of animal has gone up and hence, an individual is now granted loan upto Rs. 2000/- and the subsidy has also been enhanced to Rs. 500/-. During 1977-78, an amount of Rs. 40,000/- will be disbursed for purchase of 20 animals. During 1978-79, 30 animals are proposed to be purchased with an outlay of Rs. 60,000/-.

The diet of the adivasis of this Territory consists of mostly rice and millets like Ragi. This diet is very poor in proteins and essential minerals. It is necessary that it should be supplemented by other foods for which development of poultry, dairy and fisheries etc. is essential. Some schemes for development of dairy and poultry have already been implemented under the current Fifth Five Year Plan and activity in these fields is being further intensified during the next plan. So far as fisheries are concerned, it is proposed to make a beginning of developing the meagre resources in fish production of this Territory during the Fifth Plan.

Keeping in view the fish culture operations at Ukai and considerable demand for fresh water-fish, this Administration intend to produce more fingerlings of Indian Carp varieties, Rahu, Mirgal and Katal, which will be supplied to such tanks, big or small, in this Territory, which retain some water throughout the year. An amount of Rs. 5,000/- is expected to be spent during the current year 1977-78.

So far, no data has been collected on fish production, the various kind of fish found in the rivers or the extent to which these resources of the Territory can be developed, but no further activities on fisheries could be taken up during the previous years inspite of earmarked outlay for fisheries development for want of technical personnel. It is, therefore, proposed to create a post of Fisheries Supervisor (Class III, pay scale Rs. 425-750) in the year 1978-79. He will be assigned the job of surveying suitable sites and collecting basic datas regarding fisheries. An expenditure of Rs. 8,000/- will be incurred on the salaries and other contingencies, under the scheme, during the year 1978-79.

It is also proposed to introduce a scheme for development of suitable sites for increased fish production by making small bunds. There are a number of reservoirs of water in this Territory in the river bed of Damanganga. Some of the well-known reservoirs are at Dudhani, Kauncha and Tighra. These pools or reservoirs are fairly deep and do not dry up even during the summer season. It is proposed to introduce suitable varieties of fish into these reservoirs and fertilise

them for increased fish production. In the initial stages the fish seed will be procured from the neighbouring states but if found necessary, fish nursery will also be established. The proposed outlay for this scheme during 1978-79 is Rs. 0.07 lakh. On the experience gained in the above scheme it is proposed to introduce another scheme for giving loans and subsidy for purchase of fishing nets etc. in the coming years.

The fisheries section will work under the Agriculture Department of this Administration. The total financial outlay for fisheries is Rs. 0.15 lakh during the year 1978-79.

Forest plays an important role in the economy of this Territory. Nearly 41.5% of the total area of the Territory is under Forest. The total revenue receipt of this Territory averages Rs. 45.00 lakhs of which Rs.20.00 lakhs is the contribution of the Forest. It contains valuable trees like Teak, Khair, Aim (Sadas), Haldu, Tiwas, Mahuda etc., and provide source of livelihood and employment to the people. 88% of the population being Adivasis and more than half of the land being hilly and undulating, the forest of this Territory have a very special significance for development of agriculture and economic conditions of the common people.

A stage has come when the re-generation of Forest and economic plantation has to be geared up lest we loose Forest as a source of revenue. The loss of Forest will not only mean the loss of revenue but will also contribute to the ecological balance of the Territory thus leading to far reaching consequences. With the emphasis on the increased wages of labour, the daily minimum wages of the labour has been raised from Rs. 3.00 to 5.50 per day. Since most of the forestry operations involve direct employment, an increase in the minimum wages will lead to a decrease in physical targets unless this is supplemented by the additional resources. More emphasis is being given on raising of plantation, departmental logging and other activities like forest research, development of minor forest produce etc. Plantation of Khair and Teak have been taken up over 252 hectares during 1977-78. Road side plantation has been taken up along 13 Kms. of roads and species like Eucalyptus, Gulmahor, Rain tree, peltaphorum etc., were planted. Nearly 45000 seedlings of various species were distributed to the cultivators and other members of public, free of cost during the Vanamahotsava. 117 hectares of land was rehabilitated by raising plantation and taking other protective measures under the scheme 'Rehabilitation of Degraded Forests'. A Forest Nursery is maintained at Silvassa for raising plantation stock for famforestry and for road side plantation.

All the schemes which have been continued since beginning of the 5th Plan will be taken up during the year 1978-79.

(1) Economic Plantation:-

During 1977-78, plantation of Khair, and Teak were raised over 252 hectares at a cost of Rs. 2.88 lakhs including cost of polythene bags and labour charges. The planting areas were clear-felled during the previous year as per prescription of working plan. Further, during the Vth plan i.e. 1974-75 to upto date, 853 hectares of plantation were raised. For their maintenance and management, it is proposed to create one post of Range Forest Officer for the purpose. During 1978-79, it is proposed to raise plantation over 350 hectares out of economically valuable species like Teak, Khair, Sadad etc. The total expenditure for raising these plantation will be Rs. 4.30 lakhs.

(2) Rehabilitation of degraded forests:-

Under this scheme, afforestation of areas which have been made blank by unauthorised cultivation in the past, are taken up to avoid soil erosion and also for covering the blanks. In such areas economically valuable species like Teak, Khair, Sadad, etc., are raised according to the suitability of the site. During 1977-78, 117 hectares have been covered under this scheme, and cost for the whole year would be Rs. 1.42 lakhs. For the year 1978-79, it is proposed to cover 185 hectares at a cost of Rs. 2.30 lakhs.

(3) Forest Research:-

During the year 1978-79, the work of laying out of sample plots etc., will be taken up and it will be continued. The research will be mostly for solving the problem met with during the raising of plantation, rehabilitation of degraded area etc. It is proposed to spend Rs. 0.15 lakh out of which, Rs. 0.10 lakh will be spent on establishment charges and remaining on experimental work.

(4) Revision of working plan:-

This is a new scheme. The first current working plan (1963-78) for the management of forest of this Territory is going to expire this year. Current plan was prepared by the Gujarat Forest Department and the Chief

Conservator of Forests has been again requested for revision of the plan. It is, therefore, proposed to provide Rs. 50,000/- during 1978-79 for the purpose to meet the cost.

(5) Road side plantation:-

This is a continued scheme. Under this scheme roadside plantation on 13 Kms. have been created during 1977-78 at a cost of Rs. 35,000/- including cost of empty drums required for protection of roadside plantation and including cost of maintenance of plantation created earlier. During 1978-79, it is proposed to take up roadside plantation on 18 Kms. and maintenance of old plantation at a cost of Rs. 0.50 lakh.

(6) Farm Forestry-cum-fuel wood plantation:-

The scheme aims at afforesting the public land, like river banks, Goucharland and other common village land by the Forest Department. Besides, under this scheme seedlings of different species would be made available to the people free of cost, either as a part of Vanamahotsava or at any suitable time during the rainy season. During 1977-78, the total cost of afforestation including Nursery cost and transport charges would be Rs. 0.01 lakh only. But during 1978-79, it is proposed to intensify actively under this scheme so that larger areas can be taken up for afforestation at a cost of Rs. 0.10 lakh.

(7) Forest Nursery:-

The forest Nursery is maintained at Silvassa, the head quarters of this Territory. The Nursery is mainly utilised for raising plants for road side plantation, farm forestry and also for taking up research experiment in the Nursery. The seedlings are also being raised for the supply during the Vanamahotsava. The cost of maintenance of Nursery during 1977-78 would be Rs. 0.10 lakh and Rs. 0.15 lakh during 1978-79.

(8) Timber operation:-

The logging operation through the agency of contractors has already been stopped in this Territory and as per direction of Government of India, these



operations are being undertaken through Forest Labour Co-operative Societies and departmentally. During the year 1977-78, the Planning Commission has approved an outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs only including Rs. 1.00 lakh for purchase of new Truck (Chassis already purchased). In addition to the post of Driver for the Truck, it is felt necessary to create four post of Forest Guards for smooth departmental operation of Forest coupes. Further an amount of Rs. 1.47 lakhs has already been spent for the spillover works of last year against the outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs. Anticipated expenditure during 1977-78 is expected to be Rs. 5.00 lakhs.

Further a large number of coupes are being operated annually by the three Forest Labour Co-operative Societies. 80% of their profit is recovered from them as the share of the Government. In order to supervise their work and to safe-guard the interest of the Government, it is proposed to create the post of one Range Forest Officer during next year. It is also proposed to take up construction of an office-cum-quarter for the Forest Ranger during next year at a cost of Rs. 50,000/- through the Public Works Department. Moreover, the department proposes to establish a proper timber depot at Khanvel providing fencing, internal roads etc., during next year for which a suitable site has been selected and an amount of Rs. 20,000/- will be required for the purpose. In view of above, for the maintenance of staff cost of the training for the Forest Ranger, establishment of depot at Khanvel and construction of a quarter, it is proposed to spend Rs. 5.00 lakhs including spillover works of current year.

(9) Development of Minor Forest Produce:-

It has been decided to purchase the Minor Forest Produce departmentally since June, 1977 because of poor performance of Forest Labour Co-operative Society in the work of Minor Forest Produce collection. On an experimental basis, the department opened ten purchase centres in important places diverting staff from other works and procured nearly 8000 Kg. of Minor Forest Produce mostly Mahuda seeds from nearly 3500 villagers. From the experience gained, it is felt necessary to open 5 permanent purchase centres and five more centres, which will be frequently visited as necessary. To attend these centres, it is proposed to create 10 posts of Forest guards this year

which will be continued during next year. Approved outlay of Rs. 20,000/- for 1977-78 will be inadequate and expenditure during current year is expected to be Rs. 60,000/-. During 1978-79, it is proposed to construct the permanent centres at a cost of Rs. 1.25 lakhs also to purchase a Van at a cost of Rs. 60,000/- to facilitate collection. Besides, it is necessary to have a godown at Khanvel during next year to store the Minor Forest Produce material till they are disposed of in auction at a cost of Rs. 50,000/-.

In view of above, during 1978-79, it is proposed to spend Rs. 3.70 lakhs including pay and allowances of the staff.

(10) Training of staff:-

During the year 1978-79, it is proposed to depute two forest guards for training (6 months) in the neighbouring State of Gujarat. The expenditure of Rs. 0.05 lakh for 1978-79 would be spent on the scheme.

(11) Wild Life Conservation:-

The wild life conservation scheme has not so far been taken up in this Territory. However, one post of Forester has been filled up to collect the data regarding various type of wild life available in this Territory. It is also proposed to establish a small Zoo in the Children's Park during 1977-78. The Forester will look after all the matter pertaining to wild life and also to ensure that wild life protection act is implemented scrupulously. The total expenditure of Rs. 0.15 lakh would be spent towards maintenance of Zoo and establishment charges during 1977-78 and Rs. 0.20 lakh during 1978-79.

(12) Communications and Buildings:-

The construction of buildings at various places have been continued during 5th Plan. However, residential and office accommodation is not adequate. It is, therefore, proposed to construct during 1977-78 office accommodation and quarters at Silvassa and Dapada at a cost of Rs. 0.75 lakh. During the year 1978-79, it is proposed to construct more buildings for staff and an amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been proposed for the purpose. The programme includes quarters for one Forester, two Range Clerks and five Forest Guards at different places.

(8) COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

Community Development is a movement designed to promote better living for the community as a whole with their active participation and on the basis of initiative of the Community. The basic principle of this movement is to enlist widest public participation in implementing national development programmes and satisfy the felt-needs of the people in local areas with the technical and financial assistance provided by the Government. Though the Community Development Programme was inaugurated in 1952 in the country, Dadra and Nagar Haveli Union Territory was covered only during 1962-63 after its (de-jure) merger with the Union Government.

The Administration had spent Rs.7.22 lakhs for Community Development Programme during the first three years during 1976-77 and Rs.4.00 lakhs is expected to be spent during the current financial year towards various Community Development Programmes.

The revised plan outlay for Community Development Programme is Rs.17.00 lakhs. As against this, the outlay for the year 1978-79 has been put at Rs.6.24 lakhs. The above provision has been necessitated for the following reasons.

The Government of India stressed the need for identifying more schemes that can be taken up for the quicker uplift of Adivasis. In pursuance of the new approach of the Government, a need has arisen to have schemes which could help achieve growth with social justice. Accordingly, suitable re-orientation to plan efforts is required to be given. It is also realised that development of tribal areas like ours, which have peculiar socio-economic features and problems, calls for special efforts in order not only that pace of development is quickened but that special efforts should take cognizance of the peculiarities of the problems, the development potential and impediments to development efforts in our Territory. This would mean that various special schemes for the Adivasis of our Territory

derives justification for which more funds are obviously required to formulate new schemes.

2. The regular programme of Tribal Development block has been closed since last two years. Therefore, all activities and spillover works are to be accommodated within the provision available for Community Development Programme.

3. We have one applied Nutrition Programme block (Centrally Sponsored Scheme) for which a matching provision of Rs.34,000/- is also required to be provided in our territory's plan.

In view of the above reasons, and also to keep up the tempo of development generated in the past, a provision of Rs.6.24 lakhs would be required to meet our demand for the year 1978-79. The sectorwise expenditure is as under:-

(Rs. in lakhs)			
Sr.No.	Name of Scheme.	Anticipated expenditure.	Proposed outlay for 1977-78.
1.	Community well.	0.40	0.20
2.	Education.	0.10	0.50
3.	Social Education.	0.30	0.40
4.	Rural approach roads.	0.90	1.30
5.	Rural arts and crafts.	0.70	2.50
6.	Irrigation & reclamation (Loans and subsidy)	0.50	-
7.	Applied Nutrition.	0.20	0.34
8.	Panchayats and Block head quarters.	0.90	1.00
Total:-		4.00	6.24

Scheme for the welfare of Adivasis under the above broad programmes of development are being implemented under Community Development sector viz. (i) construction of Panchayat Ghar and other amenities; (ii) cultural programme; (iii) Village libraries (iv) mahila mandals. (v) youth clubs (vi) adult literacy. (vii) bhajan mandals. (viii) ras-garba competition (ix) Shibir. (x) baby show. (xi) house decoration competition. (xii) Subsidy for wells/Community Well. (xiii) Construction approach road including repairs and rural arts and crafts.

This Territory has no panchayat Raj involving the three-tier system. However, elected Group Panchayats consisting of 7 to 8 villages each were constituted in 1968. Three elections were held in 1968, 1972 and 1976. Before that, the Panchayats were constituted by nominated members. The functions and powers of these panchayats are broadly on the lines of those existing in the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu. Above the Group Panchayats, the Union Territory has a "Varishtha Panchayat" consisting of members elected by and from the Group panchayats. The Varishtha Panchayat functions as an apex advisory body to the Administrator and is being consulted in the formulation of plan schemes, among other things.

The Panchayats are still in an infant stage. The Panchayats do not maintain the accounts of grant-in-aid works properly. The popular contribution required is also often not forthcoming. As 87% of the population comprises of Adivasis, it is an uphill task to raise popular contributions. It is therefore necessary to waive the popular contribution in deserving cases, taking into account the poverty and illiteracy of an overwhelming majority of local population. The Administration has since introduced a scheme to provide the Panchayat independent panchayat secretaries to all the ten taluqas in view of the increasing responsibilities of the Panchayats and also the fact that the present village Taluqas are heavily burdened as they have to look after both the revenue and panchayat matters, and an amount of Rs.1.00 lakh is expected to be incurred during the year 78-79.

The Varishtha Panchayat is at present poorly equipped as far as its office etc. is concerned therefore it is proposed to bear the cost of its office expenditure such as office accommodation, furniture, telephones etc. as the Varishtha Panchayat is not financially sound to incur the above expenses. Accordingly, an amount of Rs.15,000/- is earmarked for this purpose for the year 1978-79.

The Cooperative movement in this territory is of a recent origin. The cooperatives in this territory provide credit at reasonable rates of interest, render financial assistance to the poor agriculturalists, distribute essential commodities and agricultural inputs at reasonable prices. In spite of its various difficulties and handicaps, it has been making steady progress since its inception. The achievement expected to be made by the cooperatives during the year 1977-78 as well as the programme for the next year 1978-79 are discussed in the subsequent paras.

Strengthening of staff:-

The Secretary to the Administrator is ex-officio the Registrar of Cooperative Societies. The Asstt. Registrar, Cooperative Societies alongwith a small staff is managing the affairs of the department. Considering increased activities under the various cooperative schemes, additional posts of two posts of Auditors and two Sub-Auditors have been created a total expenditure of Rs.63,000/- is anticipated towards staff salary during the year 1977-78. Considering the slow progress and the lack of proper leadership and people's interest and with a view to remedy the previous irregularities committed by the then Managing Committees of some societies, much extension work is required on the part of the department. The villages in this territory are divided into hamlets and there are about 400 hamlets in 72 villages. The adivasis normally do not come forward themselves for any development activities. It is, therefore, proposed to provide two Motor Cycle to the Cooperative Officer and Supervisor for extension work of Cooperative development. An expenditure of Rs.25,000/- is therefore proposed in 1978-79 which includes the expenditure on purchase of Motor Cycles and the cost of containing the existing posts for cooperative management.

Working Capital Loan to Cooperatives:

There are some societies that will be in need working capital loan, as the societies are of recent origin and are located in a very backward area. An amount of Rs. 1,24,000/- is likely to be spent during the current year 77-78.

This scheme would be continued to provide working capital to the societies for expansion of activities even during the year 1978-79 and it is proposed to provide Rs.1,47,000/- to the following societies for the year 1978-79.

1. Credit Cooperatives.	Rs.35,000/-
2. Labour Cooperatives.	Rs.10,000/-
3. Consumer Cooperatives.	Rs.10,000/-
4. Other Cooperatives.	Rs.57,000/-
5. Grain Depot.	Rs.35,000/-

Total Rs. 1,47,000/-

Government Share Capital contribution to Cooperative Societies.

With the object of increasing borrowing capacity of the societies, share capital contribution on matching basis i.e. in proportion to the collection by members, is being given to societies. Rs.33,000/- is expected to be spent during the year 1977-78.

Almost all the societies which have expanded their activities have been given share capital contribution. New Societies such as Mahila/Teacher's credit, Labour Cooperatives have been registered during the year but they are yet to avail this facility of share capital contribution. It is, therefore, proposed that only Rs.23,000/- may be provided during the year 1978-79.

#### Managerial Subsidy to Cooperatives:

A Scheme for providing managerial subsidy of Rs.100/- P.M. is being implemented. Though the scheme was earlier applicable to certain cooperatives, it is now extended to all cooperatives, which are closely connected with the uplift of adivasis. Many cooperative societies have not employed qualified persons, as a result of which the Managing Committees are not in a position to maintain their records in an upto-date manner and could not obtain proper advice on cooperative rules and regulations. In order to induce the cooperative societies to appoint only qualified persons as secretaries and thereby

to ensure the proper maintenance of the records of cooperatives, this Administration intend to slightly modify the scheme providing with an enhanced subsidy at the rate of Rs.200/- p.m. for each society provided the societies appoint qualified persons with higher or lower diploma in cooperation. Necessary instructions are also being made that the societies will not be eligible to managerial subsidy if the future appointment are made with unqualified persons. However the cooperatives will be advised not to retrench the existing unqualified secretaries for whom, The Administration will arrange separate in service training programme. An expenditure of Rs.35,000/- is anticipated during 1977-78. During the year 78-79 it is proposed to spend Rs.45,000/- against the scheme.

#### Cooperative Godown:

One or two godowns are proposed to be constructed by primary agriculture cooperatives, For this purpose, loan and subsidy in the proportion of 75% and 25% are being given respectively.

The question of providing land to Silvassa service society Ltd., and purchase and Sale Union Ltd. is almost finalised and one more proposal from a processing unit is expected and accordingly an outlay of Rs.25,000/- is kept for one godown during the year 1978-79. As against the expected expenditure of Rs.10,000/- during the current year.

#### Cooperative Training and Education:

As a part of the strategy of strengthening the infrastructure of the cooperative movement, the programme of cooperative education and training has been assigned a pivotal role in this plan. Under the scheme the members and office bearers of the society are to be trained by organising classes in cooperative movement at Silvassa. The trainees will be paid T.A./D.A. We propose to invite instructions from Bulsar District Cooperative Board, who will also be paid from this provision, For this purpose Rs.5,000/- each during 77-78 and 78-79 are proposed to be spent.



Revolving fund for purchase of share of service societies by prospective adivasi members.

A scheme of giving a revolving reserve to each service society has been formulated for enrolment of more adivasis as members by offering them share money of Rs.30/- through societies from the revolving reserve to be repaid within the period of five years in suitable instalments. This revolving fund would be utilised in this way till the entire membership is covered. On the coverage of 100% membership, the amount of the revolving fund would be transferred to the reserve fund of the society. This Union Territory is populated by 87% adivasis and the entire membership is yet to be covered by the existing societies and to achieve the results within a short period and to bring them on par with the other areas removing imbalances prevailing. The scheme has been taken up during 1976-'77 Rs.15,000/- will be required for the next year 1978-79 for more societies.

Loans to run grain depots by service societies.

During the current year, a scheme for grain depots was started in order to save adivasis from exploitation by the money lenders and landlords. According to the scheme, each service cooperative society will start a grain depot to advance grain to the tribal people during the Kharif season before harvesting. The tribal people do not have sufficient foodgrains at their disposal when the standing crops are still in fields and when there is no source for their income. Kharif loans are being advanced by Government under the separate scheme. Under the proposed scheme, each service society will advance grains to the cultivators and agricultural labourers at the time of their need and recover the same when the Kharif crop is harvested. In order to help the societies to take up this scheme, each society will be given a loan upto Rs.5,000/-. An amount of Rs.35,000/- is earmarked for year 78-79 as against the anticipated expenditure of Rs.25,000/- in 77-78.

(10) IRRIGATION:

No medium or major projects has been taken up in this Territory till now, except the Damanganga Dam Reservoir Project, which is a joint venture of Government of Gujarat, Goa, Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli. It is being executed by the Government of Gujarat and the work has already commenced during 1973-74. Benefits from the Project in Dadra and Nagar Haveli are; (i) Irrigation for 6880 hectares (17000 acres); (ii) Industrial Water Supply 12.75 M.C.D. and; (iii) 250 K.V.A. power. The original estimated cost of the project was Rs.32.00 crores which is likely to go upto about Rs.47.00 crores.

This project is of special significance to this small territory predominantly inhabited by Scheduled Tribes. Even though Gujarat is the major contributor and the biggest beneficiary of this project. It will transform the agricultural economy of this Territory at one stroke by bringing irrigation benefits to about 40% of the agriculture area of the Territory. There are no irrigation facilities worth the name in this Territory and presently agriculture is a mono crop affair. There is little potential for any alternative means of irrigation and this project is the only hope for propelling the territory from backwardness and poverty to the road to progress. Rs.65.00 lakhs had already been deposited during the first three year of Fifth Plan period towards this project and Rs.100.00 lakhs is expected to be spent before the end of current year 1977-78.

The Government of India have since constituted a Committee under the Chairmanship of Member, Central Water Commission, for periodic reviews of progress and progress of this project. It is now observed that the progress of this project is considerably fast and good, is expected to start yielding benefits within two years, but side by side, it is necessary to step up the outlay for the next year and accordingly, an amount of Rs.1.27 crores is proposed for the annual plan, 1978-79.

There were unprecedented floods in Damanganga river and its tributary Piparia rivulet in August, 1968, when the area of Industrial Estate, which is situated on the left bank of river Piparia near its confluence with Damanganga river, was under water to a depth varying from 5 feet to 18 feet for over 24 hours.

The Chief Engineer, Central Water and Power Commission, inspected the flood affected area and the estimates for flood protective measures prepared on the basis of the inspection note issued by him worked out to Rs. 35.00 lakhs. For flood protection to Industrial Estate at Piparia, there was budget provision of Rs. 4.00 lakhs during the IVth Five Year Plan of which we could spend only Rs. 0.02 lakh on survey and investigation. During the Vth Five Year Plan the provision of Rs. 3.98 lakhs is carried forward from the previous plan period. There was heavy rainfall in the catchment area of Damanganga and Piparia rivers during July 1976. The maximum rainfall was 364 mm in July, 1976. The various Industrial Units were under water varying in depth for about 24 hours. There was about 10 feet of water on Silvassa - Vapi road near Piparia river and as such, there was no connection between Silvassa and Vapi for 24 hours. As the recent flood level is 1.5 metres higher than the flood level observed during the year 1968, the proposal for flood protection to the Industrial Estate area at Piparia needs to be re-examined.

According to the rough estimates, the cost for flood protection is likely to be about Rs. 30.00 lakhs. The plans and estimates and other works of detailed investigation are in progress. An amount of Rs. 5000/- will be spent towards survey etc. during the current year i.e. 1977-78. A token outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh is kept towards the scheme for the year 1978-79. Proposals for additional funds will be put up after the scheme is technically cleared by the Central Water Commission for implementation.

(12) POWER PROJECT:

Electricity is one of the most important basic infrastructure for agricultural and industrial development. Extending power supply to the villages helps to a great extent in removing the disparities in the living conditions of urban and rural population and it prevents the exodus of rural population to urban areas. Availability of adequate and reliable power supply at reasonable rates therefore is a pre-requisite of economic development of our adivasi population.

There is no power generation in our territory. The requirements are met by purchasing power from the Gujarat Electricity Board on a single circuit 11 KV line. The present maximum demand established is 1200 KVA. The electrification work in this territory has been entrusted to the Gujarat Electricity Board. The deposit of money with Gujarat Electricity Board as shown as full expenditure because the Board execute works only after full payment of the estimate for the work is deposited with them. In total 44 villages have been electrified so far and deposit for additional villages have been made with the Gujarat Electricity Board. It is expected that Gujarat Electricity Board will be able to electrify 7 additional villages during the current year. Some more amount of deposit will also be made during the current year with Gujarat Electricity Board towards electrification of remaining 13 eligible villages, with the intention of bringing all villages under electrification. The total anticipated expenditure for power schemes during 1977-78 will be as under:-

	(Rs. in lakhs)
1. Transmission and Distribution Scheme (66 KV Sub-Station)	18.50
2. Rural Electrification (Spill over works.)	11.60
3. Electrification of additional villages.	
4. Normal Development works.	<u>2.90</u>
	Total Rs. <u>33.00</u>

The following paragraphs deal with the proposal of the next financial year 1978-79.

66 KV SUB STATION:

A scheme costing about Rs.40.00 lakhs had been approved for 66 KV line from Vapi in Gujarat to Silvassa within the U.T. and a step-down sub-station at Silvassa, as under:-

i. 16 Km. - 66 KV line from Vapi : to Silvassa Extn.work in Vapi sub-station (Gujarat side)	10.70
ii. Silvassa Sub-Station (2x5 MVA Transformers)	16.13
iii. 11 KV switchgear and civil works at Silvassa.	12.68
	Total:- 39.51 lakhs

This Administration has already deposited Rs.15.20 lakhs for the 66KV line from Vapi to Silvassa and for the construction of Control Room etc. at Silvassa, to the Gujarat Electricity Board. It is proposed to spend an amount of Rs.18.50 lakhs during the year 77-78 towards sub-station as well as some civil works.

The proposal for the year 1978-79 against the scheme is estimated at Rs. 13.90 lakhs including the cost of about six feeders to connect sub station with separate main lines, which will be Rs.5.00 lakhs and not included in the original estimates.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION:

The rural electrification will have a far reaching effect in agriculture and its development is a pre-requisite for utilisation of funds kept for assistance for private irrigation measures. Considering the urgency of rural activities and keeping in a view the slow progress, in completing the electrification works, this Administration has decided to deposit more amount during the current year towards the electrification of remaining villages. During the current financial year an allocation of Rs.11.60 lakhs have been made for rural electrification. However, according to rough estimation done the amount required for remaining 13 villages comes to Rs.13.50 lakhs. Therefore, additional amount required during the current year is about Rs.2.00 lakhs.

which would be deposited with the Gujarat Electricity Board, keeping in view the progress made by them, from the anticipated savings from the amount available under construction of I.T.I. buildings. However, Rs. 1.00 lakh is proposed for the next financial year as token provision to settle the final adjustments from the Gujarat Electricity Board for all village electrification.

Normal Development Programme;

A provision of Rs.2.90 lakhs has been made during the current financial year. However, it is proposed to spend Rs.3.00 lakhs for the installation of Capacitors to improve the power factor on all leading main lines and also for normal development programme of connecting Padas, hamlets, etc. The increased amount has been requested under this scheme as all the villages are likely to be electrified during the next year and we have to quickly provide the benefit of Agricultural, Industrial and Domestic connections to actually take the benefits of village electrification.

Dadra & Nagar Haveli has been declared as Industrially backward area and has also been brought under the Rural Industries Project. In addition, incentives like 15% cash subsidy, power subsidy, easy availability of raw-material etc., are also available to the industrialists. Having been kept aloof from the mainstream of Indian Industrial Sector when this Territory was under the Portuguese regime, it lagged behind in industrial development and naturally enough after the transfer of power, it took time to achieve any break-through. As a result of the conscious measures adopted by the Administration for industrial development, there has been a slight change in the situation. The Administration has already approved over 200 schemes and have provided provisional SSI registration to as many as 150 units, out of which, about 69 units have already gone into production giving employment to about 1400 persons. The annual production of these industries exceeded Rs. 5 crores during the year 1976-77. Financial assistance to the industries is being provided by the Gujarat State Financial Corporation and Dena Bank etc. The industrial development in this Territory is required to be put on further sound footing as the facilities and location of the Territory near to Boubay is attracting a great number of entrepreneurs from Maharashtra and Gujarat areas, there is a possibility of further growth of the small scale industries in the coming years. In order to regulate the growth of industries within the planned development of Silvassa, the Administration has already taken up the development of one more industrial estate at Masat. Taking into account the slow rate of development of industries in the existing Industrial Estate, the land of which have been given to the Industrial Co-operative Societies, the Administration has decided to drop the area of involving co-operatives in the new Estate at Masat. The plots, duly developed with infrastructure facilities, is being auctioned and suitable rules and regulation are also been framed to ensure speedy starting of industrial units within the stipulated period. The Administration has initiated action to provide the basic facilities of Roads, Power, Water and Drainage system and also construct

some sheds for those entrepreneurs, especially belonging to Adivasis who cannot afford to do so on their own. The likely expenditure on this estate is estimated at Rs. 2.00 lakhs during the current year. In the next financial year 1978-79, apart from taking up the spill-over programme of works, the new work of building small sheds and construction of canteen building and office building for the Manager of Industrial Estate will also be taken up, the expenditure of which is estimated at Rs. 5.00 lakhs and hence a provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs during the next year 1978-79.

#### Loan under State aid to Industries:-

This is a continuing scheme. The aim is to offer financial assistance at moderate rate of interest to very small entrepreneurs. The maximum amount of loans to be sanctioned is Rs. 25,000/- in each case. An expenditure of Rs. 0.95 lakh is expected to be incurred under the scheme during the current year 1977-78 as against the proposed outlay of Rs. 1.50 lakhs for the next year i.e. 1978-79.

#### Subsidy towards interest on loan in case of SC/ST entrepreneurs:-

The object of the scheme is to subsidise the normal rate of interest paid by the SC/ST entrepreneurs i.e. the difference between the normal rate of interest on the loans obtained by the ST/SC entrepreneurs under State Aid Rule Industries Act or from the Commercial banks and concessional rate of 3%. This is an attractive incentive to SC/ST entrepreneurs who find the interest charged by other agencies as a heavy burden. This scheme is proposed to be implemented from the next financial year 1978-79 and an amount of Rs. 0.05 lakh is earmarked for this purpose.

#### Power Subsidy:-

Any Industrial Unit whose connected load does not exceed 20 H.P. is given a power subsidy of 9 paise per unit. In the adjoining state of Gujarat, this subsidy is as much as 12 paise per unit and the upper limit of connected load is 30 H.P. This being industrially a backward area, the number and the amount of concessions should be more than in a fully developed state, like



Gujarat etc., and hence it is proposed to modify the present scheme so as to raise the amount of subsidy to 12 paise per unit and also extend it to the units, who have power load upto 30 H.P for which an amount of Rs. 0.10 lakh is proposed to be spent under this scheme for the current year 1977-78 and the next year 1978-79.

#### Handicrafts:-

A survey on handicrafts was carried out by All India Handicraft Board during December, 1976 for the development of handicrafts in the Union Territory. Schemes for basketary workers, Bamboo workers, leather workers and potters are also in existence under which loan is advanced to the local adivasi craftsman. An allocation of Rs. 0.15 lakh under this head was made during 1977-78.

This Territory is known for its traditional handicrafts. The handicraftsmen require greater encouragement. It is, therefore, proposed to set up a Rural Crafts Museum for handicrafts and also to conduct training courses for revival in the local crafts. An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh is proposed under this head for the year 1978-79, which includes requirement of funds for grant of loan also. Moreover, 50% subsidy is also granted apart from the loan to the SC/ST handicraft workers for purchase of hand-tools required for making handicraft items. An allocation of Rs. 0.10 lakh was made in the current financial year. Rs. 0.15 lakh is again proposed for the next financial year of 1978-79.

#### Khadi & Village Industries:-

A team from Khadi and Village Industry Commission has carried out a survey and submitted its report. On the basis of its report, it is proposed to frame new schemes like extracting mohua oils, manufacture of soaps, development of leather industry etc. The Administration has already introduced Ambarcharkhas and handloom among the Adivasis as a means to supplement their income. A provision of Rs. 0.20 lakh for 1977-78 and a token provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs for 1978-79 have been kept for various schemes under Khadi and Village Industries to be recommended by the Village & Khadi Commission.

Assistance in the form of subsidy on capital, interest free share capital loan to SC/ST entrepreneurs setting up Industrial Units:-

Since 88% of the population of the Territory consist of SC/ST, therefore, no development, industrial, agricultural or social, can be said to complete without proper participation of these backward people in it. The industrial development of the Territory has started its phase but the adivasi entrepreneurs are not coming forward in the ratio it should. One of the reasons for this slackness, is lack of resources in addition to others. It is, therefore, proposed to formulate a scheme under which SC/ST persons singly or in the partnership amongst themselves only will be promoted with financial assistance upto the extent of Rs.10,000 for purchase of machinery equipment, raw-materials etc. 50% of this amount will be treated subsidy and 50% as loan which will not carry any interest for the first five years and, thereafter will carry a nominal rate of interest for the next ten years. This will be repayable in 15 years. But the benefit of the scheme will be extended only to SC/ST. This scheme is proposed to be implemented during next year and hence, a provision of Rs. 0.60 lakh is earmarked for the year 1978-79.

Development programme for specific Industries:-

Apart from the financial assistance the industries department will provide other facilities also. It is proposed to give a new direction to industrial activities and R.I.P. Project, with reference to local needs and resources. Concerted efforts will be made to promote the industries which are based on the local resources such as agro-industries, forest-industries, manufacture of Mangalore tiles, bricks etc. So as to make it possible for the local small industrialists to avail of the benefit of the schemes under R.I.P. sector. The technical staff appointed under the R.I.P will give technical guidance to the industrialists.

In order to develop Cottage Industries at village-level, it is proposed to provide necessary training and develop confidence in a local tribal people so that they can start very small cottage industries for their own. The production-cum-training centres will be run by expert trainers employed by the Administration and initially at three places, Khanvel, Naroli and Dadra. These training centres will also be equiped with necessary hand tools and other processing equipments necessary for processing the raw-material etc. for production of cottage industries itens.

This Union Territory of Dadra & Nagar Haveli has no Rail-head. The headquarters of the Administration i.e. Silvassa, is situated at a distance of about 18 Kms. from Vapi, the nearest Railway Station. The other areas of the Territory are far more distantly situated from the Railway Station. The people of this area had been demanding a railway line from Daman to Nasik via Dadra and Nagar Haveli, but the Railway Ministry expressed its inability to undertake this rail linking the near future as its estimated cost is about Rs. 50 crores. Thus, it is apparent that for a few years to come we do not expect to have a rail connection and we have to depend for our day to day needs on the road-connections. Moreover, the Territory, except for a small area around Silvassa, is undulating and of a hilly topography and there are number of rivers and rivulets. River Damanganga has also a number of tributories which pass through the different parts of the Territory. As a result of heavy rains, river Damanganga gets flooded and, therefore, low-level bridges/causeways connecting different parts of the Territory get submerged, thus disrupting the communication between one part of the Territory to another. Moreover, with the fast industrial development of the Territory, the need for a good communication system has been felt all the more and, therefore, it is essential to have a proper frame-work of roads to maintain a continuity in the communication system of the Territory even during the monsoon.

Since the commencement of 5th Plan, some progress has been made in several directions in this Territory and road development programme gained some momentum. This Territory has at present 122 Kms. of asphalt roads and 33 Kms. of W.B.M. roads.

During the current year, due to constraints of financial allocation, the road programme is confined to the spillover works of last year and some new important village-W.B.M.-roads. An expenditure of Rs. 12.20 lakhs is expected to be incurred during the year 1977-78 and 8 Kms. of road will be covered with Black Top Surface. Considering the need for a high level bridge on Nareli - Silvassa road, the Planning Commission has earmarked an

outlay of Rs. 20.40 lakhs for this project in the current annual plan subject to the proviso that the scheme would be taken up after it has been technically examined in detail and approved by the Ministry of Transport and Shipping. The estimates have already been prepared by the Gujarat Government, to whom this work is proposed to be entrusted on agency basis and the same after scrutiny by the Government of India, are again having scrutinized by Gujarat Government. An amount of Rs. 8.00 only is expected to be spent on this bridge during the current year i.e. 1977-78.

In formulating the road programme for the annual plan 1978-79 in this Territory, the main stress has been laid on the development of roads required for providing transport facilities for the transport of food-grains and other agriculture produce as well as of ensuring the accessibility of remote villages throughout the year. It may also be added that this Territory experiences very heavy rain-fall and unless the water bound maccadan road is provided with the asphalt surface, the WBM roads during the rain are reduce to slushy surface and thus the very purpose of providing road connection is defeated. Moreover, the maintenance cost of WBM is prohibitively on the very high side and, therefore, equal emphasis is being laid on providing of WBM roads as well as asphalt roads. In pursuance of the above, an outlay of Rs. 37.00 lakhs is proposed for the road works as shown in the annexure statement No.I and II during the year 1978-79.

	<u>(Rs. in lakhs)</u>
1. Staff salary etc.	0.60
2. Spillover works of roads taken during 1977-78	6.83
3. New rural roads with earth and C.D. works etc.	9.57
4. Spillover programme of high level bridge on Silvassa - Naroli road.	20.00
Total:-	<u>37.00</u>

## STATEMENT NO. I

65

List of Spill over Road Works for 1978-79.

Sr. No.	Name of Work.	Estimated cost.	Amount required for 1978-79	Length in K.M.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1.	Construction of road from Kharadpada chowki-pada joining Athal Luhari road (C.D.Works)	76,392/-	20,000/-	-
2.	Extension of Silvassa Kilvani Randha road upto border sec.II(C.D.Works)	79,150/-	10,000/-	-
3.	Construction of an approach road from Bonta to Khoripada to Dhamodipada to Randha Mulpada sec.II.	44,505/-	10,000/-	1-70
4.	Providing pitching on Silvassa Khanvel road near Rakholi bridge.	77,077/-	9,000/-	-
5.	Construction of an approach road from Naroli to Kanadi with C.D.Works.	96,071/-	1,000/-	1.68
5.	Construction of Naroli Kumbharwadi road (W.B.M and C.D. Works).	69,887/-	3,300/-	1.26
7.	Construction of Naroli Borigam road (W.B.M.)	58,645/-	9,000/-	1.60
8.	Asphalting Mandoni Sindoni road.	93,000/-	20,000/-	3.32
9.	Surfacing and asphalting matalled road in Industrialestate at Silvassa.	35,470/-	10,000/-	1.00
10.	Construction of an approach road from Silvassa to Umarkui Sec. I (W.B.M.)	70,900/-	5,000/-	3.20
11.	----- do-----Sec.II (W.B.M.)	55,680/-	5,000/-	2.19
12.	Extension of Silvassa Kilavani Randha road upto boarder sec.II (W.B.M.)	80,460/-	5,000/-	3.90
13.	Construction of an approach road from Bonta to Khordpada to Dhamodi pada to Bonta Mulpada sec.I.	41,300/-	5,000/-	1.50

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
14.	Construction of 12mm dia 9 rows submersible causeway on Silvassa Umarkui road.	54,000/-	5,000/-	-
15.	Construction of Athal Luhari road Sec. I (C.D. Works).	79,585/-	13,700/-	-
16.	Providing 3/4" thick asphalt carpet and seal coat on Kilavani Morkhal road Sec. I.	69,991/-	2,000/-	3.10
17.	Improving and widening Mandoni Sindoni road Sec. I (C.D. Works)	49,440/-	5,000/-	-
18.	-----do-----Sec. II.	52,536/-	10,000/-	-
19.	Providing internal road to Adivasi colony at Nayagam near Dhapsa. (W.B.M & C.D. Works).	79,879/-	15,000/-	-
20.	Asphalting carpet on Silly Silvassa Road Sec. I.	80,000/-	70,000/-	2.50
21.	Construction of road joining to Colony behind Administration.	30,000/-	20,000/-	0.50
22.	Construction of road from Silvassa Thokarkhada to Saily.	2,00,000/-	1,50,000/-	5.00
23.	Construction of Bye Pass road Industrial Estate to Tokarkhada junction Silvassa.	3,00,000/-	2,50,000/-	3.10
24.	Constn. of Amboli Surangi Road (Remetalling).	40,000/-	30,000/-	2.00
	<u>Bridges.</u>			
		Total Rs. <u>6,83,000/-</u>		
25.	Construction of a High Level Bridge Across Damanganga river on Silvassa Naroli Road.	30,00,000/-	20,00,000/-	-

## STATEMENT NO. II

67

LIST OF NEW WORKS PROPOSED DURING 1978-79

1.	Name of Work	Estimated cost.	Amount required for 78-79.	Length in K.Ms
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
	Construction of road to Village Kamlifalia Silvassa.	40,000/-	40,000/-	1.30
	Construction of road from Patti to Madhuban Dam.	20,000/-	20,000/-	2.00
	Carpeting the road from Vaghcippa to Boarder.	20,000/-	20,000/-	0.40
	Providing dry rubble pitching to Town road near Church Silvassa.	30,000/-	30,000/-	-
	Construction of Silvassa Umerkui Road S <sub>c</sub> . III.	65,000/-	40,000/-	2.20
	Providing Asphalt carpet on Silly Silvassa road Section. II.	80,000/-	80,000/-	2.30
	Construction of New Bridge accross River Piparia on Silvassa Dadra road near Industrial Estate in Place of Old Existing Bridge.	2,00,000/-	2,00,000/-	-
	Construction of causeway across tributary of Sakarted River on Khadoli Surangi Apti Road.	1,83,000/-	1,80,000/-	-
	Construction of road from Saily to Kilawani Section I and II. (W.B.M.)	2,20,000/-	2,20,000/-	6.00
	Improving and widening the Piparia Thokarkhada road with carpet and seal coat Section.I.	1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	1.16
	.....do.....Section.II.	1,00,000/-	27,000/-	1.00
			Total Rs. 9,57,000/-	

Madra and Nagar Haveli has immense 'Tourism' potential. Though this area abounds in many sports of tourist attractions i.e. picnic spots, river banks with small temples surrounded by thick forests, natural scenic beauty etc. The coming up of Damanganga multi-purpose project, is another added attraction to the tourists from the neighbouring places, the hill-top where Damanganga reservoir will come up is having beautiful surroundings, and the place has a picturesque landscape. Silvassa which is the head quarters of this territory and only 16 K.Ms. from National Highway provides easy accessibility. Not much head-way has been made in the development of tourism so far. Keeping in view, the policy of providing cheap, but neat and nice accommodation and other facilities, it is proposed to construct some tourist huts as well in addition to our undertaking the work of development of tourist spots. During the current year 1977-78 this Administration has already taken steps to make Silvassa, the capital of this territory more attractive to tourists, at a cost of Rs.15,000/-. At present there is an acute shortage of accommodation in Silvassa. This position is likely to deteriorate with the increase in the tourist traffic. It is therefore proposed to extend the existing accommodation facilities in order to meet the actual shortage of accommodation. An expenditure of Rs.2.00 lakhs is proposed to be incurred during 1978-79 on construction and first improvement of tourist facilities as phase of the implementation of tourism development.



(16) EDUCATION:

No development of any Territory is possible in any direction without education of the public as the ultimate aim of the development is upliftment of its people. The phase of the development can not be accelerated without creating an awareness of the minds of the people, and obtaining constructive participation of the people in activities of state is possible only if they are socially aware of their surroundings and the developmental activities being undertaken by this state. In fact, the public ought to feel convinced about the rightness of the direction in which, we are moving. This is more true in an area like Badra & Nagar Haveli, which is predominantly inhabited by Adivasis and for their upliftment and attack has to be made in all the fields of their social life; community life; agricultural life; etc. etc. It is only with the education that people become aware of their rights and can demand proper execution of the policies and schemes adopted by the Administration. It is only through education that they can understand implications of the schemes being executed and thereby, derive the maximum benefit out of them. The Administration is aiming at raising social standards of the predominantly adivasi population and also to help them raising their earning capacities.

Since liberation of the Territory, from the foreign yoke, education has made an impact at the elementary level. Today, there is a Primary School for every 500 people. In no area, a child has to walk more than 3 Kms. to attend his school. At present, there are 144 Government Primary Schools, 4 High Schools, one Higher Secondary School, besides, 14 Primary Schools being run by the Missionaries. To supplement it, schemes have also been implemented to provide free mid-day-meals in the Schools to supply free text-books and free uniforms as incentives to accelerate the growth of education in the under-privileged section of the Society. Attendance in these Schools in the age group of 6 - 11 is about 75% during the last year 1976-77. Great emphasis was also been made on the vocationalisation of education and enrolment in the age group of 11 - 14 and beyond. Enrolment in the age group of 11 - 14 was only 26%

as against the general norm of 50% fixed by the Planning Commission. It is, therefore, necessary to take adequate measures to bridge the gulf between the target fixed and target achieved. Besides, the Government also stresses the need to identify more schemes that can be taken up for adivasis which would result in increased enrolment of students.

Major quality improvement programmes like improvement in teaching and learning methodologies, teachers training including inservice training, the increasing use of audio-visual aid as a support to the educational process and improvement to physical facilities will be undertaken during the Plan period. Encouragement of talent through scholarships will be an important lever which will help improve the standards of educational institutions.

Under "Secondary Education", a greater emphasis is being placed on vocationalising the education. Various skills of vocational subjects such as workshop technology, elements of electrical, engineering, typewriting and shorthand and tailoring will continue to be inculcated in students which will increase their employment potential and help them in self employment. We have also set up vocationally oriented primary schools. The basic primary schools are attached to the adivasi hostels.

In pursuance of new approach of the Government, non-formal education programme, with realistic, relevant and functional curriculum, suiting the socio-economic requirements of adivasis, is proposed to be introduced during 1978-79.

Thus, the thrust of the annual plan of 1978-79, will be in three main directions namely; (i) to raise social standard of predominantly adivasi population; (ii) improvement of the quality of education imparted and; (iii) to contribute to their earning capacity by adopting vocational education.

The scheme-wise details of programmes under Education are as under:-

## I. PRIMARY:

### 1. Expansion of Primary Education:-

The object of the scheme is to fulfil the constitutional directive of achieving 100% enrolment of the children in the age group of 6 - 11. The aim is not only to open schools, but provide them with full amenities and equipments. Looking to the increase in enrolment of students at primary stage during the current year, it is proposed to expand the existing primary schools and appoint 20 more Primary Teachers during the next year 1978-79. With the increase in number of teachers to be appointed in different primary schools, the primary schools will also be required to be provided with additional accommodation. In addition, at present, only 75 primary schools out of a total of 144 primary schools, are housed in pacca building, whereas, rest of the schools are accommodated in rented buildings. Construction of 4 School buildings has already been undertaken during the year 1977-78. It is further proposed to undertake construction of 6 more school buildings during the year 1978-79, besides providing extension to 10 existing school buildings.

Looking to the constraints and conditions regarding availability of accommodation in the interior parts of the Territory, it is but essential to provide residential accommodation to keep teachers, who are posted in the interior parts of the Territory. At present, only 61 quarters are available for Primary School Teachers. Six are under construction and are likely to be completed by the end of the current year. It is further proposed to undertake construction of 10 more quarters during the next year i.e. 1978-79. The anticipated expenditure during the current year would be Rs. 5.75 lakhs including Rs. 2.00 lakhs earmarked for construction. An outlay of Rs. 9.00 is proposed for the year 1978-79, out of which, Rs. 4.5 lakhs is earmarked for the construction of quarters. This outlay also includes the continued expenditure on the staff employed during the Plan period and other contingencies etc.

### 2. Pre-Primary Education:-

Pre-Primary Centres functioning in the Territory are for the children of age group 3 to 5 years. In fact, the Pre-Primary Schools operated in two directions namely - conditioning of the mind of the child in the right direction

at the tender age, secondly to provide facilities for healthy recreation. It is also felt by the Administration that opening of more Pre-Primary Centres may also play significant role in increasing the enrolment at Primary School level, as in this predominantly tribal area, parents often retained back their children in homes to look after the young children when they go out for work. At present, there are 9 Pre-Primary Centres functioning in this Territory including opened during the current year. It is further proposed to open 3 more Pre-Primary Centres during the next year 1978-79. Anticipated expenditure for the year 1977-78 would be about Rs. 0.20 lakh whereas, an outlay of Rs. 0.50 lakh is proposed for the year 1978-79. This includes the expenditure on the salary of staff including the new teachers to be appointed for the new Centres during the next year 1978-79 and cost of equipments etc.

### 3. Basic Schools.-

The object of the scheme is to either open new Basic Schools or convert the existing Primary Schools into Basic Schools. However, till now, we have not opened a new Basic School but, only converted Primary Schools into Basic Schools and the same policy is intended to be followed during the next year. The object of Basic Schools is, to impart education in agriculture and allied subjects to the students so that they may acquire knowledge about the subjects in the more scientific manner. This not only helps them in conditioning their aptitudes towards agriculture, but, would also create a respect for dignity of labour in their minds. In a way, the knowledge about agriculture picked up by these students at the Primary School level is likely to be transmitted to their people back at home. This will be more of creating an awareness amongst the students about the possible development of agriculture on scientific lines. At present, there are 6 such schools functioning in this Territory. During the year 1978-79, it is proposed to convert 3 more Primary Schools into Basic Schools for which, the preliminary preparations are required to be made during the current year itself by way of providing equipments etc. With the conversion of Primary Schools into Basic Schools, the necessary technical staff for imparting education in agriculture and allied subjects will also be required to be

appointed. Anticipated expenditure during the year 1977-78 is placed at Rs. 0.60 lakh which besides, other normal expenses, include cost of Mini-Tractor, Agriculture Implements and Plant Protection equipments etc. Proposed outlay for the year 1978-79 is placed at Rs. 0.70 lakh.

4. Supply of free-text-books to SC/ST students coming from Low Income Group family:-

Students belonging to SC/ST and Low Income Group families are supplied with free text-books throughout the Primary School education. During the current year 1977-78, expenditure is estimated to Rs. 0.40 lakh which will benefit about 8500 students. During the year 1978-79, outlay is proposed at Rs. 0.50 lakh and the number of students likely to be benefited will be about 9000. Under the scheme, old books are also made use of as far as possible, but 70% of the books become un-serviceable because of their continued use and rough handling by the students.

5. Supply of free uniforms to SC/ST students:-

Under this scheme, all SC/ST school going children are supplied free uniforms on which an expenditure of Rs. 1.00 lakh is estimated during the year 1977-78. 5700 students are expected to benefit from the scheme. However, it is felt that supply of one set of uniform does not serve the purpose as they are not in a position to change the uniform or give it for washing etc. It is also an essential hygienic point of view that uniforms are kept neat and, therefore, it is proposed to amend the scheme so as to provide for supply of minimum of two sets of uniform to every SC/ST students of Primary Schools, and, therefore, a provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1978-79.

6. Physical Education in Primary Schools:-

At present, we have got physical education teachers in all the four High Schools and four Central Schools. The remaining Central Schools have no provision of physical education which is an essential part of the School curriculum and development of healthy and sporting attitude of the students towards life. It is, therefore, proposed to extend physical education facilities in all the central schools in a phased manner. During the year 1978-79, 3 more physical teachers will be appointed to carry on physical education activities in 3 more Central Schools. During the

current year 1977-78, anticipated expenditure would be about Rs. 0.10 lakh which shall be used for the purchase of sport-articles etc. so as to be in readiness for start of sport facilities in the 3 new schools from the next academic session. A provision of Rs. 0.30 lakh is proposed for the year 1978-79, for pay and allowances of the staff, and purchase of equipment etc.

## II. SECONDARY:

### 1. Secondary Education:-

Expenditure on the staff of High School appointed during the Plan period, purchase of equipments, construction of buildings etc. and other contingencies is being met with under the scheme.

At present, there are about 75 High School and Higher Secondary Teachers against which only 34 quarters are available. Construction of more quarters has been undertaken during the current year 1977-78. It is further proposed to construct 6 more quarters during the year 1978-79. Anticipated expenditure for the year 1977-78 would be about Rs. 1.50 lakhs including Rs. 0.50 lakhs for construction of quarters. An outlay of Rs. 3.20 lakhs is proposed for the year 1978-79 including Rs. 1.85 lakhs for construction of quarters.

### 2. Higher Secondary Education:-

The new pattern of 10+2+3 was introduced in this Territory with effect from June, 1974. One Higher Secondary is at present functioning in the existing High School building at Silvassa. The Higher Secondary School has got 3 wings namely - Arts, Science and Commerce. An amount of Rs. 1.25 lakhs is likely to be spent during the year 1977-78 which includes cost of extension of High School Building to cater the needs of Higher Secondary School. During the year 1978-79 it is proposed to organise a botanical garden for the students of Botany and undertake construction of a Laboratory building costing about Rs. 1.00 lakh besides undertaking the normal activities and, therefore, an outlay of Rs. 3.70 lakhs, proposed for the year 1978-79.

### 3. Supply of free text-books and exercise note-books:-

Under this scheme, SC/ST students from standard VIII to XII are provided with free text-books and exercise-note-books. Students from Lower Income Group are also given this benefit. An outlay of Rs. 0.30 lakh is provided for each of the year 1977-78 and 1978-79.

#### 4. Supply of free uniforms to SC/ST students:-

Under the scheme, SC/ST of the High School and Higher Secondary Schools are supplied with free uniform. At present only one set of uniform is provided every year. However, it is proposed to increase this number to two from 1978-79, as it is impossible to maintain one set of uniform. An outlay of Rs. 0.15 lakh is provided for the year 1977-78 against a provision of Rs. 0.40 lakh for the year 1978-79. Enhanced outlay is proposed for the year 1978-79 as it is also proposed to provide one set of canvas shoes free to SC/ST students of VIII to XIII Class.

#### 5. Orientation Training:-

During the IVth Plan period, no facilities were available for orientation courses for the teachers of this Territory. In fact, periodical orientation training is most necessary for the teachers as with the modern development, there are changes in techniques almost every day with which teachers are ought to be equipped. Moreover, this training is also necessary under the new pattern of 10+2+3. Accordingly, teachers are being sent for training to Gujarat. During the year 1977-78, an amount of Rs. 0.05 lakh is proposed under this scheme as against a proposed outlay of Rs. 0.10 lakh for the year 1978-79.

#### 6. Scholarship to poor and talented SC/ST students:-

In spite of education being free up to higher secondary level, it is observed that enrolment in the age group of 11 to 17 is not very encouraging as stated earlier. The gap between the norms fixed and target achieved is required to be bridged. This is being a predominantly tribal area and looking to the social awareness, girls education is also to be stepped up. It is, therefore, proposed to introduce a comprehensive scholarship programme to provide incentives to talented SC/ST students by means of award of scholarship. The SC/ST students obtaining 55% or above marks in the last annual examination, are proposed to be given an award of Rs. 500/- per annum. This will also act as an incentive to the parents of children, who now, normally discourage such of the students going to school, because of their being in the age group when they can work as labourers and provide an extra source of income to the parents.

Similarly, to encourage the girls' education amongst the tribal, it is proposed to give an award of Rs.500/- per annum, who secure 50% or more marks in the last annual examination. The scheme is proposed to be introduced from the year 1978-79 i.e. the students passing their annual examination in March, 1978, will be eligible for scholarship under the scheme, and, therefore, an outlay of Rs. 0.30 lakh is proposed for the year 1978-79.

#### 7. Vocational subjects:-

With a view to develop technical education, the teaching of vocation subject has been introduced in all the four high schools and one Higher Secondary School. This is intended to make them self-equipped for self employment. During the year 1977-78, an amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is proposed to be spent for the purchase of raw-material, purchase of machinery, science, agriculture and other equipments etc. The proposed outlay for the year 1978-79 is Rs. 2.25 lakhs. The vocational subject being taught, at present, are agriculture, Typewriting, Tailoring, Drawing, Workshop, technology, elements of electrical and mechanical engineering.

#### 8. Sports:-

This, being a small isolated Union Territory, there did not exist adequate facilities for development of sports activities and coaching on games on the proper modernised scientific line. Play-ground facilities were also absent for which a stadium has been recently developed and, therefore, now it is proposed to expand the field of sport activities. Besides incurring expenditure on the maintenance of stadium, it is also proposed to either send children for training in different game to the training Centres outside this Territory or in case sufficient number of talented students are available in a particular game to invite expert coaches if possible from the National Sports Institute, Patiala so as to provide coaching to the students. It is also proposed to organise open-sport-competition and provide facilities by way of developing closed Badminton Court, Volleyball Court, Basket Ball Court, and a Swimming Pool and other facilities etc. Estimated expenditure for the year 1977-78 would be about Rs. 0.65 lakhs. An outlay of Rs. 2.25 lakhs is proposed for the year 1978-79 which includes



expenditure on organisation of open-sports-competition, purchase of sports equipments, development of courts for different games, small swimming pool etc. This also includes provision for grant-in-aid to the Sports Council.

GENERAL:

1. Teachers' Awards:-

To extract the best out of the people at work, it is but essential provide some sort of incentives. The best teachers' awards have been instituted keeping in view this object. Under the scheme, awards are awarded every year to the best of the teachers of the Primary School. However, it is proposed to extend this to the Teachers of High School and Higher Secondary School as well. An outlay of Rs. 0.01 lakh is proposed both the year 1977-78 and 1978-79.

2. V-acation Camps:-

It is a continuing scheme, under which camps are arranged for the students of Standard V to X during the vacation period. The object of the Camps is to create a spirit of adventure and an interest in physical education, Arts and Culture amongst the students. An amount of Rs. 0.01 lakh is proposed for both the year 1977-78 and 1978-79.

3. Non-formal Education:-

Under this sector, we are already running 4 Centres in the interior of the Territory, where the persons, who could not avail of the formal education facilities due to some reasons, are being imparted education. These centres are run in the Primary School building by the Primary School Teachers, who are given some honorarium depending upon the number of persons being taught by them. It is further proposed to open Adult Education Centre as well where, illiterate adult persons will be taught "Three R's". An outlay of Rs. 0.20 lakh is proposed for both years 1977-78 and 1978-79.

4. General Administration:-

Besides, an amount of Rs. 0.50 lakh is estimated to be spent during the year 1977-78 on salary of Clerical staff etc. An outlay of Rs. 0.75 lakh is proposed for the year 1978-79. An enhanced outlay is proposed for the year 1978-79 as it is proposed to create a post of Superintendent (Rs. 425-700) to meet the Administrative requirements of the Education Department.

##### 5. Social Welfare Hostels:-

The Administration has also ventured in the direction of providing education on the age-old concept of teacher and taught-living together and thereby learning by example rather than from lectures alone. Under the scheme, the school buildings, teachers' quarters and hostel buildings are located in the same campus and as such all the activities of community life are carried-out by teachers and taughts jointly. At present, the Administration is running 9 such hostels including 2 Girls' Hostels. At present, construction of 2 more Hostels has been undertaken but the regular running of hostels will be started on completion of the buildings. It is further proposed to start construction of 2 more Social Welfare Hostels in the year 1978-79. One such hostel will be located at Naroli where, we have recently allotted 151 house-sites to the homeless and have also undertaken construction of the houses departmentally. Expenditure of Rs. 1.75 lakhs is anticipated during the year 1977-78. An outlay of Rs. 4.5 lakhs is proposed for the year 1978-79 which, besides, meeting the expenditure of the construction work also provides for provision of maintenance of two Gowshalas attached to Social Welfare Hostels at Silvassa and Rakholi and two more Gowshalas will be opened during the next year.

(17) ARTS & CULTURE:Public Library:-

This being a predominantly a tribal area, there exist no private libraries and as such, the Administration has to provide reading facilities to the general public. At present public libraries are being run under the aegis of Education Department at Silvassa, Naroli, Dadra and Khanvel. But, only 2 libraries have got building facilities.

The libraries at Dadra and Khanvel are presently housed in the primary school building, which is felt to be insufficient both for library and primary school. Qualified librarians are appointed only in 2 libraries at Silvassa and Naroli. The libraries at Khanvel and Dadra are at present looked after by primary teachers. It is, therefore, proposed to appoint qualified librarians at Khanvel and Dadra and open two more libraries in the interior parts of the Territory. An outlay of Rs. 1.5 lakh is proposed for the year 1978-79 which includes construction of two library buildings, salary of staff, purchase of books etc. An expenditure of Rs. 0.30 lakh is anticipated for the year 1977-78.

(18) PUBLIC HEALTH AND SANITATION:

The people of this Territory are suffering from ill-health and infirmity for generations together, as they have had their own ways of thinking, with certain set beliefs, attitudes and practices of their own for which attempt was made to remove, by the foreign rulers under whom this Territory remained for nearly 170 years. Some of these factors are the basic causes of the spread of diseases, disability and premature death. All these ultimately hinder the progress of the Territory thereby preventing it from catching up with the level of other States/Union Territories. Added to this, qualified doctors are not readily willing to serve in remote corners of this Territory where the different medical centres are located. For want of qualified doctors, requests have been made to Government of India, for inclusion of the posts of all Medical Officers in Central Health Services, but so far, only the post of Chief Medical Officer has been included. Moreover, the facilities like rent free quarters, non-practicing allowance available to doctors of other States have not been extended to the doctors serving in this area. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has been requested to allow such facilities in respect of doctors appointed in this area.

During the current year, the Padra and Mandoni Dispensaries had started providing service to the people and necessary medical staff have also been provided. The construction of Dispensary building at Randha are nearing completion.

During the current year an outlay of Rs. 4.50 lakhs is likely to be spent. The proposed programme for the year 1978-79 is as stated below:

Direction and Administration:i. Improvement of Medical Facilities:-

At present 4 dispensaries are running in this Territory in addition to one Cottage Hospital at Silvassa and two Primary Health Centres. However, since terrain of this Territory is very hilly and tribals are staying in very remote villages, therefore, there is an urgent requirement of providing more dispensaries in very far-off

areas. It is, therefore, proposed to provide two more dispensaries during the next financial year. Besides this, we also propose to provide one more sub-Centre. For this purpose the necessary posts of Class II doctors and prescribed staff will be created during the next financial year. In addition to this major share of the allocation will be spent on the construction of the buildings for dispensary and Sub-Centre and quarters required for the staff. A provision of Rs.5.00 lakhs is proposed for the purpose which includes an element of construction worth Rs. 3.00 lakhs. The construction element includes spill-over work of construction from the current year. Here it is worth-mentioning that our dispensaries are generally located or going to be located in very interior areas, where absolutely of no kind of residential or any other accommodation facilities are available, therefore, initial expenditure on construction is unavoidable.

## 2. Providing Specialist's facilities to Cottage Hospital:-

At present in this Territory, there is only one hospital i.e. Cottage Hospital at Silvassa. With this hospital at present, we have got one post of Chief Medical Officer and two posts of general duty Medical Officers. Few months back Administration has started a dental clinic which is functioning with a part-time Doctor who visits Silvassa twice in a week for few hours. It is also proposed to appoint E.M.T. specialist and gynaecologist on part-time basis. These specialists are being given suitable honorarium for their visits to the Cottage Hospital at Silvassa. In fact, an arrangement has also been made with the private surgeon having his hospital at Vapi to come to Silvassa hospital as and when required on payment but the system of calling a Surgeon as and when required has not proved successful because for any kind of surgery not only the presence of surgeon is required at the time of operation but also for post operation period which is not possible for part-time Surgeon. In addition to this, the presence of Surgeon in absence of regular anaesthetist becomes meaningless as it is understood that according to present instructions of Government of India, no major operation should be performed in absence

of anaesthetist. Therefore, although practically all the facilities even for major surgery are available in Cottage Hospital, but in absence of a Surgeon and anaesthetist, it becomes very difficult to handle these cases and in such eventuality either the person requiring surgery succumbs during the transit to the outlying hospital one has to bear expenditure of going to the outlying hospital which 90% of tribal population can ill-afford. Therefore, although keeping in view the population alone it may be difficult to justify of posting of a surgeon and an anaesthetist but in view of special situation and status of this territory, it is essential to have the post of a Surgeon and Anaesthetist with one or two supporting staff. For this purpose an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh is proposed for the year 1978-79.

### 3. Prevention of Food Adulteration Programme:-

Under this scheme a Food Inspector is being appointed during the year 1977-78. He will be assisted by the Mukadam in his field duty and in his office duty. The likely expenditure during the current year on this scheme is about Rs. 2,000/-. A provision of Rs. 0.10 lakh has been kept for this scheme for the year 1978-79.

### 6. Upgradation of Cottage Hospital at Silvassa:-

At present in the Cottage Hospital, Silvassa, there is a facility of only 25 beds. However, keeping in view the proposed better medical and specialists' facilities, we are likely to get more patients. It is, therefore, proposed to upgrade the Cottage Hospital, Silvassa from 25 bedded to 50 bedded. This upgradation will provide facility of children's ward and casualty section which at present does not exclusively exist. The Administration has already taken the expansion of the Cottage Hospital at Silvassa at a cost of Rs. 0.50 lakh during the current year and a provision of Rs. 1.50 lakhs is proposed for the year 1978-79 towards the second phase of construction programme of the wards, casualty section, etc. and providing other necessary facilities.

## 5. National T.B. Programme:-

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There does not exist facility of T.B. Clinic at Silvassa. As recommended by the working group of the Planning Commission, it is proposed to construct a T.B. Centre at Silvassa at a cost of Rs. 2.00 lakh during 1978-79, for which the cost of Drugs and equipments will be met out of centrally sponsored scheme.

## 6. Augmentation of Sanitation facilities:-

Although normally the sanitation facilities are provided by the local bodies but in this Territory there is no municipality functioning and there are only 10 panchayats which are financially so poor that they cannot provide any kind of sanitation facilities from their own funds. Therefore, the work of sweeping the roads and other latrine services etc. till today are being done by the Medical and Public Health Department under this Administration. For this purpose they have got 9 sweepers for services of latrine as well as helping in post-mortem. Above sweepers attend Cottage Hospital, P.H.C. and dispensaries. There are only 5 road sweepers who are all engaged in road sweeping of Silvassa town which is also inadequate. It is, therefore, proposed to appoint 10 sweepers to provide sanitation facilities in the 10 important village townships of Dadra and Nagar Haveli. These 10 sweepers will be supplied with required sanitation articles, hand lorry, etc.

In addition to above the other important programme under this scheme will be of disinfection of wells by chlorinate tablets with the help of multipurpose worker. The expected expenditure on this scheme during the year 1978-79 would be about Rs. 1.60 lakh.

## 7. Provision of post-mortem facilities:-

In this Territory, at present the post-mortem facilities are available only at the three places. However, keeping in view the long distances and the inconvenience which a tribal family has to face in bringing back the body after post-mortem, it is proposed to provide trailers for carrying the dead-body with the two Primary Health Centres located at Khanvel and Kilvani so that transportation of dead-bodies may not be a problem. Incidentally, this matter was discussed in the Home Minister's Advisory Committee and assurance was given to provide these facilities. A provision of Rs. 40,000/- is earmarked for providing better post-mortem facilities including the purchase of trailers.

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(19) SEWERAGE AND WATER SUPPLY:

The programme envisages the provision of safe and protected water supply. Supply of protected drinking water in adequate quantities and disposal of the waste waters is of fundamental importance for preservation and promotion of public health. Top priority is given for providing water supply facilities to 'no source'. The disposal of waste waters/drainage is given low priority. The approved outlay under this sector during Fifth Plan period is mainly for the piped water supply schemes at Silvassa, Dadra, Naroli and Khanvel. The piped water supply scheme at Silvassa is more or less completed and it is expected that it will start giving benefit very soon. However, in all the other three schemes, the progress is very slow. The work under these schemes is being executed by Gujarat Government, to whom it has been entrusted on agency basis. The Administration, however, has requested the Gujarat Government to ensure that expeditious action is taken for timely completion of the scheme.

This Union Territory consists of 72 villages having 465 hamlets, out of these, 160 are without drinking water well facilities. The general population in the interiormost hamlets are depending upon ponds etc. for their day to day needs of the water, which is not only unhygienically but also leads to problem in the public health sector. The ultimate emphasis of the public health scheme has to be on the preventive measures and, therefore, the availability of pure drinking water is one of the most initial steps in the public health and, therefore, also this scheme assumes greater importance. The water supply problem here is not only of great magnitude, but it is varied and challenging from technical point of view also. There are hill-top villages like Mandoni, Khepada etc. where local potable water sources are not possible and water has to be brought from a long distance and a group village water supply scheme has to be formed. There are certain villages where, dug-wells are costly and also not feasible and there are small and dispersed villages in Dhudni and Kherdi Patelads, where even shallow bores are not feasible and the only possible solution is to collect and store rain water in artificial



masonry tanks. The Administration is, therefore, considering a proposal to carry-out a survey to assess the requirement of the drinking water of the people of different parts of the Territory. It is also proposed to prepare a crash scheme to provide water supply to all the villages of this Territory within a period of two - three years in pursuance of the policy of the Government of India. Under the scheme, the Administration proposed to provide at least one hand-pump or small well/tank to every hamlet depending upon the size of the population. Thus a number of works i.e. providing hand-pumps, dug wells and two-three tapes by extending pipelines to the surrounding hamlets where no ground water is available are proposed to be executed. Moreover, with the proposed take over of the Silvassa water supply scheme and to liaison with the Government of Gujarat for speedy execution of water supply scheme of villages Naroli, Dadra and Khanvel, coupled with the 'crash schemes of rural water supply', it is but essential to have suitable technically qualified persons to get these works executed. At present, neither of the organisations of P.W.D. or Block have any technically qualified personnel on this front. It is, therefore, proposed to create a regular sub-division under the P.W.D. during the current year itself, which would not only take over the Silvassa water supply scheme from Government of Gujarat but will also execute the crash scheme of rural water supply. The new sub-division will consist of one Deputy Engineer, three Sectional Officers, three plumbers, three attendants and two fitters with other electrical staff. The total requirement for the crash scheme for rural water supply alongwith the cost of new sub-division would be Rs. 6.00 lakhs including the cost of purchase of a Jeep, for the annual plan 1978-79 as against the anticipated expenditure of Rs. 1.00 lakh during the current year 1977-78. Besides this, Rs. 1.71 lakhs during 1977-78 and Rs. 1.00 lakh during next year 1978-79 are earmarked towards piped water supply scheme of four places.

The working group has recommended a sum of Rs.5.50 lakhs during Vth Five Year Plan for water supply and drainage scheme for Industrial Estate in Silvassa. The

Government of Gujarat, to whom the preparation of plan and estimates was entrusted, has already been requested to prepare detailed plans and estimates. It may, however, be pointed out here that the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Project Circle, Government of Gujarat has informed this Administration that considering the quantity and quality of Industrial wastes, the treatment of affluents of the Industrial Estate of Silvassa alone will be a difficult and costly proposition. He has further stated that the domestic Sewerage mixed with Industrial waste helps in the treatment of the latter to a large extent and hence, it would be desirable as well as economical to have the underground drainage scheme for Silvassa. Moreover, the Dananganga Project is also coming up and this will increase the population of Silvassa to a considerable extent in the near future. The water supply scheme for Silvassa has just been completed and, therefore, it appears necessary to have an underground drainage scheme too. Hence the matter regarding the underground drainage scheme for Silvassa town is being taken up with the Planning Commission. A token provision of Rs. 0.05 lakh is kept for the year 1978-79.

(20) HOUSING:

Housing is one of the basic necessities of life next to food and clothing. This Administration attach considerable importance to the greatest extent possible and in particular the need of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

This Administration is implementing the following housing schemes:-

1. Subsidised housing scheme for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes.
2. Low Income Group Housing Scheme covering persons having annual income not exceeding Rs. 6,000/-.
3. Middle Income Group Housing Scheme, persons having annual income ranging from Rs. 6,000 to Rs.15,000/-.
4. Subsidised Housing Scheme for Industrial Workers.

The Administration has allotted 715 house sites to all the homeless persons of this Territory. With a view to provide houses to the beneficiaries under House Sites Scheme, a scheme for construction of houses for adivasis as per pattern prescribed by Government of India vide No.15/57/58/SCT.III dated 21.10.1975 is in force in this Territory. The construction of houses on housesites allotted to homeless is being taken up departmentally, since the Adivasis are not in a position to construct houses of their own. Besides the houses so constructed departmentally will serve as model huts to all other adivasis who desire to renovate their existing houses. Considering the high cost of materials etc. free wood required for construction of the huts is also envisaged in the scheme. This Administration has already constructed about 100 huts in the model village named 'Gandhigram' with basic amenities viz. Roads, Street-light, Primary School, A.N.M.Sub-Centre and drinking water facilities other 220 houses are under construction are likely to be completed during the current year itself. The required funds for the above amenities are provided from the existing schemes of the concerned head of development. The Administration continues to implement the existing scheme for renovation of houses for Adivasis. During current year, it is proposed to incur expenditure of Rs. 1.00 lakh for renovation of houses and Rs. 4.50 lakhs on the scheme of departmental construction of houses.

A provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs for the scheme of 'departmental construction of more huts' for the homeless and some spillover work of this year is earmarked for the next year 1978-79 including an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh which is proposed towards grant of subsidy for renovation of huts.

Low income group housing scheme:-

Under this scheme, loan to person in the income group of Rs. 6,000/- or under, per annum granted. The scheme also applies to Co-operative Housing Societies of members belonging to the Low Income Group. The scheme provides for grant of loan upto 80% of the actual cost of the house subject to a maximum of Rs. 10,000/- per house. During 1977-78 out of Rs. 75,000/- earmarked under the scheme the anticipated expenditure will be Rs. 20,000/- to cover 2 beneficiaries.

A provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh is kept for the year 1978-79 to cover 10 beneficiaries.

Middle Income Group Housing Scheme:-

Under this scheme, loan to person having income more than Rs. 6,000/- but less than Rs. 15,000/- per annum is being granted. This scheme provides for grant of loans upto 80% of the actual cost subject to the maximum of Rs. 20,000/- per house. During 1977-78 out of Rs. 50,000/- earmarked the anticipated expenditure would be Rs. 32,000/- to cover 2 beneficiaries. A provision of Rs. 50,000/- is kept for the year 1978-79 to cover 2 beneficiaries.

Subsidised Industrial Workers' Housing Scheme:-

The scheme aims at providing houses on subsidised rental basis for the economically weaker section of the community who may be categorised as workers under the Factory Act, 1948. There are 20 quarters already built up which are given at the nominal rates to the Industrial Workers near Industrial Estate at Silvassa. More land is available for construction of such houses. There is heavy demand from industrial workers and as such it is proposed to construct 40 more quarters for providing to industrial workers who are working in the Estate, as there is acute shortage of residential accommodation in the Territory. A provision of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is kept for the year 1978-79 for the purpose.

The Town and Country Planning measure is primarily aimed at preparing development plans for urban and rural areas of this Territory in order to achieve a planned and balanced growth of all areas. With the building of Rs. 30 crores Damanganga Dam, which though technically on the Gujarat Territory but with both ends of the Dam being in Dadra and Nagar Haveli, would have a tremendous impact and repercussion on the development of this backward and overwhelmingly adivasi area. To prevent the haphazard growth of Silvassa and other smaller townships in the Territory which would be inevitable unless the growth is planned and controlled right now and to meet the sudden spurts in economic activities, the Administration approached the Central Town and Country Planning Organisation to prepare development plans for Silvassa and a few more selected townships. There is no denial of the fact that ultimately every town has to be planned and if the town is left to grow in unplanned and haphazard manner, its planned growth at a later stage will mean not only the additional funds but also uprooting of many people from their established houses and professions. The development plan of Silvassa as prepared by the Central Town and Country Planning Organisation provides for its growth from its present population of about 9000 to 40000 by the year 2000 A.D. The plan leaves the existing Silvassa township intact and provides for few sectors being built around for providing industrial, commercial, residential and institutional zones. Similar plans are proposed for two other small townships in this Territory. But to regulate this planned development, it is essential to give this plan a legal basis for enforcement and to create an infrastructure by the appointment of adequate staff. For development of controlled implementation and general planning activities in the Territory, it is proposed to either enact an Act of our own or to extend town planning and development Act of a neighbouring State to this Territory which would offer a sound legal framework for making plan a statutory document complete with land use, zoning and sub-divisional control.

The plan and report prepared by the Town Planning organisation has been accepted by the Administration and

now it would require a substantial amount for follow up action such as allotment of plots, building permission and preparation and detailed drawings. For this, a technically qualified officer alongwith small staff is very essential.

It is decided to obtain initially the services of the Associate Town Planning Wing, Danan with ancillary staff on loan basis. They will be visiting Silvassa for 8 days in a month to undertake the town planning jobs for which they will be paid honorarium.

Apart from this, one regular post of IDC and one post of Peon are proposed to be created to assist and maintain records, for which provision was included in budget proposal for R.E. 1977-78 and B.E. 1978-79.

An amount of Rs. 14,000/- is expected to be incurred towards the payment of honorarium to the Associate Town Planner and other staff visiting from Danan, petrol charges and other charges including purchase of Town Planning material etc., and Rs. 30,000/- is proposed for the annual plan 1978-79.

It is also decided to adopt Goa, Danan and Diu Town planning Act 1974 for this Territory after making certain modifications and steps are being taken to refer to the Government of India for further action.

(22) INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY:

Adequate publicity to development programme is essential for better understanding of Government policy and as a means the involvement of the people in purposeful collaboration with the implementation of the development activities. With this end in view, activities such as rural broadcasting, films, recreational programmes etc., are undertaken for this purpose. The Administration has a Field publicity Unit in the territory. The main function of this unit is to exhibit films, make publicity through press notes and photographs, issue off fortnightly official bulletins etc.

Under the scheme of rural broadcasting, radio sets are provided to villages on condition of payment of annual contribution for the maintenance of the sets. There are 24 such community listening sets in 24 villages. These have done good service. They have, however, outlived their utility and the Administration is contemplating the purchase of new sets as well as replacements to cater the needs of most of the 72 villages of this Union Territory for which, appropriate provision is kept during the year 1978-79. The Department has to depend on Gujarat Government for the purpose of maintenance of C.L. Radio sets and the Administration has experienced hardship to get the sets repaired for quite a long period. It is, therefore, proposed to create a post of Television-cum-Radio Technician during the year 1978-79.

Television is ideal as a medium to convey information and news to the masses particularly to the illiterate adivasi, on whom such audio-visual medium has profound impact. This Administration already installed about 9 Community TV Sets in each Patelads, upto the end of the current financial year 1977-78. The remaining one patelad will also be provided with TV Set during the next year i.e. 1978-79. The outlay for different field publicity activities for the year 1977-78 and 1978-79 are as under

	<u>Anticipated expenditure for 1977-78.</u>	<u>Proposed outlay for 1978-79.</u>
1. Salary of staff & Film hiring and its maintenance.	0.11	0.15
2. Publication/Exhibition & Drama.	0.05	0.10
3. Publication of photographs and Slides.	0.04	0.06
4. Purchase of TV Sets. C.L. radio sets, its maintenance and Cinema equipments.	0.25	0.30
	<hr/>	
Total:-	0.45	0.61
	<hr/>	



(23) LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE:Industrial Training Institute at Silvassa.

Looking to the needs of the Industrial Units and demands of the people of this territory for opening of a Technical Institute to provide technical training in various trades, this Administration has started an Industrial Training Institute (I.T.I.). To begin with only <sup>four</sup> trades viz. Wireman, Fitter, Electrician, Welder have been introduced. The first batch of welder, trade which is of one year duration, has brought 100% result.

At present, there are about 60 small scale units working at Silvassa. Industrial Estate. Another Industrial Estate is likely to come up at Masat near Silvassa, and it is expected that about 200 to 300 industrial units would be set up. The industrial units of this territory as well as of the nearby industrial estates established at Vapi in Gujarat had not been able to meet their requirements of technically trained people from this territory. They had been importing the technically qualified staff from outside the territory. It is therefore expected that the 60 technically trained persons trained out by the I.T.I. annually, would be absorbed in the Industrial Units. With the spread of education and advancement of science, the Adivasis, who are at present mostly depending on agriculture, are bound to venture in the diversified field of self-employment and, therefore, are bound to attempt to their own, small industrial units, repairing shops, work-shops etc, for which this training will prove a stepping stone.

The Directorate General of Employment and training examined the detailed scheme of this I.T.I. and an outlay of Rs.7.80 lakhs including a provision of Rs.3.50 lakhs for construction of workshop and class rooms for the I.T.I. was approved by the Planning Commission. The N.C.T.V.T. has also accorded provisional recognition of this I.T.I. The plan and estimate towards the construction of workshop and class room building is still under scrutiny of the G.P.W.D.

authorities while, No doubt, effort will be made to spend the maximum amount out of this outlay on construction activities of I.T.I. still a saving of Rs.2.00 lakhs is expected during the current year. In view of this an amount of Rs.4.80 lakhs is expected to be spent on I.T.I. during current year 1977-78. During the current year savings under this sector will be diverted to sector of power for village electrification. However, a provision of Rs.8.00 lakhs is proposed for the annual plan 1978-79 which would include Rs.4.00 lakhs towards construction of workshop, Class rooms etc.

Establishment of vocational guidance and employment Cell for SC/ST persons at Silvassa.

As the number of unemployed on the live register of unemployed maintained in the Administration Office is mounting up, there is a necessity for proper employment counselling and guidance to employment seekers, specially Adivasis, in improving their chances of employment. All the employment seekers who come for registration have to be given proper guidance. The records of applicants on the live register have to be reviewed regularly. The employment seekers have to be guided regarding avenues of self-employment and also potentialities of employment in now and emerging occupations and Industries in and around this territory, and it is therefore proposed to set up an employment cell in the form of a mini employment exchange, which is purely a staff-oriented. The creation of the post of employment officer (650-1200) scheme one Avalkarkoon, one L.D.C. and two attendants is envisaged, and this cell will function under the control of the employment officer. A provision of Rs. 30,000/- is kept for the year 1978-79.

(24) SOCIAL WELFARE:

Social Welfare schemes are of considerable importance in areas like Dadra and Nagar Haveli where Scheduled Tribes/Schedule Caste account for nearly 90% of the population. Virtually all schemes implemented by this Administration by various departments do actually tend to the welfare of S.Ts/S.Cs, under the head of Social Welfare, the need ~~sa~~for particular schemes to benefit particularly need persons within this category. The following scheme are being operated under this Administration.

Assistance to blind/infirm/old persons.

We are implementing a scheme for assistance to persons who are blind, infirm or aged and without any means of support. They are being given Rs.30/- each per month partly in cash and partly in kind. This Administration is considering to enhance this financial assistance in view of high cost of living, 59 persons are presently taking advantage of it and we will be spending Rs.26,000/- during the year 1977-78. Considering additional 20 beneficiaries, and outlay of Rs.30,000/- is proposed for the year 1978-79.

Scheme for physically handicapped.

The Administration started implementing the new scheme for grant of scholarship to the physically handicapped students, who are to go outside this territory to attend specially selected homes/institution situated in the neighbouring and other places. This Administration has recently conducted a survey and spotted some blind persons, who were sent to the Tata Institute for blind and infirm children at Phansa in Gujarat State, All physically handicapped students studying at special homes and institution are eligible for maximum scholarship of Rs.150/- p.m. depending upon the cost of stay in institution. The training cost of persons under going vocational training like at Phansa institution, is borne by the Administration. An amount of Rs,0.03 lakh only

is expected to be incurred during the current year 1977-78. The scheme is proposed to be intensified during the next year and an amount of Rs.0.07 lakh is proposed for 1978-79.

#### BALWADIS:

The emphasis on setting up of Balwadi is a step ahead in the implementation of programme for child development and welfare. The functioning of Balwadis help to achieve mental growth of children from the very beginning as also to inculcate in them the habits of cleanliness, health, discipline etc. At present, 7 Balwadis are functioning, in this Territory. The Administration intends to spend an amount of Rs.0.85 lakh towards maintenance of these Balwadis and construction of two Balwadi-buildings, which are in progress. It has been decided that the facility of Balwadi should be extended to all villages, during the course of 5 to 6 years, in a phased manner. Accordingly, a provision of Rs.2.00 lakhs has been proposed for the next year 1978-79, which includes the running cost of existing Balwadis and construction of 4 more Balwadis.

#### Administration:

The existence of an independent functionary for Social Welfare was long felt by the Administration considering backwardness of this Territory. To meet with the growing needs, the Administration has since appointed a Social Welfare Officer recently and it is expected several measures are likely to be taken to provide the wanting need in the field of training research and Administration. An amount of Rs.15,000/- is proposed during 1978-79 as against the anticipated expenditure of Rs.9,000/-.

#### Legal assistance to SC/ST.

This scheme seeks to provide free legal aid to poor scheduled caste/scheduled tribe persons in their tenancy case. Keeping in tune with the rest of the country, this Administration also proposed to provide free legal aid to SC/ST in the cases of the enactment from land, houses or where they seek enforcement of their rights in respect of their land and houses and also in criminal cases of serious nature, where they are not in a financial position to defray expenses for their defence. An outlay of Rs.0.10 lakh is proposed for the year 1978-79.

(25) NUTRITION:

Nutrition is one of the main items of the minimum needs programme. Nutrition is all the more essential in a poor and backward Territory like Dadra & Nagar Haveli. There are two programmes in operation in the Territory.

The Special Nutrition Programme consists of providing food for children upto 6 years belonging to weaker and vulnerable sections of the society and pregnant and lactating women. The diet cost per beneficiary is estimated at 30 to 40 ps. per day and the scheme is executed at village level with the help of Balsevikas and Primary School Teachers. We will be spending Rs.2.30 lakhs during the current year. It is proposed to cover about 8,000 beneficiaries both under plan and non-plan provisions during the current year 1977-78 against a target of 8500 beneficiaries fixed for the 5th plan. The next year will be the first year of the new mid-term plan and the Administration is expecting to reach the beneficiary figure upto 8500 per day and an amount of Rs. 3.00 lakhs will be required for the next year under plan.

The scheme of 'Applied Nutrition Programme' is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme. In the 4th Plan, there was one A.N.P. Block in operation i.e. Silvassa Block. The working group recommended an additional applied Nutrition Programme block for Khanvel for the 5th Plan. Though the funds for this programme are being provided under Centrally Sponsored Scheme, an amount of Rs.14,000/- for Khanvel Block is kept under the Community Development Programme for the year 1978-79 as per the existing pattern. At present, there are 20 Schools and 5 Community Gardens and about 20 Poultry Units established in this Union Territory under this 'Applied Nutrition Programme'.

(26) ECONOMIC ADVICE & STATISTICS:Statistics

Economic growth continuously calls for increased volume of statistic for guidance and policy Administration. At present, the statistical cell of this Administration comprises of a Statistical Officer (Class III) with one Statistical Assistant, one Clerk-cum-Typist and one peon. The Cell is mostly engaged in normal collection and consolidation of various statistical datas such as collection of housing and building statistics, educational statistics, vital statistics, and rainfall data etc. The basic statistical survey work as per technical instructions has yet to be undertaken in this Territory. Moreover, the responsibility of collection of primary/basic statistics and conducting/supervising the work of regular and ad-hoc surveys and maintenance of up-to-date statistics rests with the statistical officer. With the increased ascent on collection of primary datas the centre is often getting s-urveys conduct-ed in states and union territories, through the respective Statistical department of the states and U.T. Administrations, for which some additional posts are sanctioned. The post of Statistical Asstt. sanctioned for this territory for surveys are in the pay scale of Rs.425-700 which is the pay scale of post of statistical officer and these new statistical Asstt. are required to work under the over all control and supervision of Statistical Officer, and both having pay in the same pay scale after create heirarchy problem. In order to enable the present statistical Cell to discharge its function more effectively, the status of the Statistical Officer (Class III is proposed to be upgraded on par with <sup>other</sup> Heads of offices in this Administration, and therefore, the post of Statistical Officer (Class III) will be upgraded to Statistical Officer (Class II) in the standard pay scale of Rs.550-900, so that minimum set of functions of the Statistical Officer, as recommended in the second conference of Central and State Statistical Organisation, can be carried out most efficiently.

It is expected that an amount of Rs.0.69 lakh will be spent during the year 1977-78. The proposed total outlay on this sector is Rs.0.43 lakh during the year 1978-79 towards salary of establishment and for following survey/programmes.

#### Crop Estimation Survey.

To estimate the average yield per hectare and the total out-turn of the food crops in the Union Territory, crop estimation survey of paddy and ragi crops are ~~now~~ taken up on regular basis in 40 villages out of 72 villages. It is, therefore, proposed to spend an amount of Rs.1,000/- for labour charges and purchase of bags for the experiments during the year 1977-78 and 1978-79.

#### Annual Administration Reports.

The work of collection and consolidation of Annual Administration report since the year 1968-69, has been entrusted to this cell. The material of the said report is collected from various departments every year and submitted to the Ministry of Home Affairs. This work will be carried-out in next year as well. An amount of Rs.2,000/- each is proposed for printing both for 1977-78 and 1978-79.

#### Statistical Outlines.

The main object of publishing outline of the Territory is to have ready statistical information about the Territory so that the latest progress may be known at a glance. An amount of Rs.2,000/- is proposed to be spent during ~~next~~ year 1978-79 towards printing charges.

#### Household Survey.

This Administration has entrusted the Director of Consulting, Administrative Staff College of India to carry out a detailed house-hold analysis of the Adivasis in the area. The detailed household analysis is designed to provide (a) the economic characteristics; (b) the social and attitudinal characteristics; (c) the individual needs of the households in terms of their occupation/business and personal maintenance functions and ; (d) the strength and weaknesses in terms of capabilities in carrying out their occupation/business effectively. The survey work has since been completed and detailed schemes for the cluster of households studies are expected to be received shortly. The balance cost of the survey work amounting to Rs.30,000/- will be paid during the year 1977-78.

STRENGTHENING OF PLANNING MACHINERY:

The Planning Commission have been urging the States/Union Territories to set up Planning bodies at the States/U.T. level and strengthen the Planning Department simultaneously to effect improvements in the formulation and implementation of Plan programmes. Considering increased assumption of responsibilities by the Administration and the growing complexities of the development programme, a small Planning Cell headed by a Planning-cum-Budget Officer with some additional staff was set up in this Territory. The Cell is responsible for preparing the Plans and schemes and in watching their progress and implementation. The Administration intends to follow the integrated system of Planning and Budgeting process, which will be conceived as a mechanism for systematically presenting relevant dates. This system permits careful blending of planning, budgeting and evaluation processes into an organic whole. It provides for a frame-work into which established concepts and analytical tools of planning and budgeting process are carefully combined with the decision making structure of this Administration. Keeping in view the above, the Administration combined the Planning and Budgeting process and for its efficient out-pup, created the post of Planning-cum-Budget Officer (pay scale Rs. 840-1200) to head the small Planning Cell. An amount of Rs. 0.39 lakh is expected to be spent during the current year 1977-78, towards salary and preparation of Plan documents and other contingencies.

Evaluation as an instrument of formulation and effective implementation of Plan programmes, has assumed special significance, particularly in the context of new planning strategy being adopted for the Sixth Five Year Plan. Considering the importance assigned to subjects such as the area planning, impact of minimum needs programme and the employment programme to which the Administration is fully committed, it is felt the desirability of taking up a few studies pertaining to activities and programmes of national importance falling within the purview of this Territory's Plan, keeping in



view the proposed evaluation study on the achievement and short-coming and bottle-necks in the implementation of the two Five Year Plans viz. 1969-74 and 1974-78. It is, therefore, proposed to initiate shortly some basic evaluation studies confined to two major areas viz (i) agriculture programme with particular reference to Minor Irrigation and Soil Conservation; (ii) facilities to Adivasis for social infra-structure (with particular reference to national minimum needs programme). The Planning Cell will take up the work of the above evaluation study during the beginning of next year 1978-79. In view of the fact that no field staff available with the Planning Cell, it is proposed to create a post of Research-cum-Planning Assistant (pay scale Rs. 425-750) during the year 1978-79 to strengthen the existing skeleton of Planning Cell especially to assist the proposed evaluation studies. An outlay of Rs. 0.65 lakh is proposed during the year 1978-79 towards salary including for the creation of the new post, plan preparation, contingencies and to meet with the cost of evaluation study.

CHAPTER -IVNATIONAL PROGRAMME FOR MINIMUM NEEDS

Our plan programme provides for supplementing the general economic development by a minimum needs programmes in the form of certain essential services for the poor sections in elementary education, health, nutrition, drinking water, housing, communication and electricity. This is also envisaged in the development of the tribal classes. As far as Dadra and Nagar Haveli is concerned, the entire flow of funds from various sectors of minimum needs programme is proposed to be directed to meet the requirement of tribal people, since 88% of population of this area are adivasis. A short note on schemes of minimum needs programme for the year 1978-79 is as under :-

Elementary Education .

The existing schemes which are proposed to be continued in the year 1978-79 include expansion of Primary education, supply of text books to poor backward class and adivasi students, free supply of uniform to SC/ST school going children, conversion of primary schools in to basic schools, physical education in primary schools, best teacher's award, construction of teachers' quarters, vacation camp for boys and girls, etc. It is proposed to spend an amount of Rs.8.05 lakhs during 1977-78 on the above schemes. During 1978-79 an amount of Rs.13.00 lakhs is proposed . At present, the enrolment of children in the age group 6-11 is 9600 and in the age group 11-14 is 1200 during 1977-78. We propose to spend Rs.13.00 lakhs resulting in additional enrolment of 3400 in the age group 6-11 and in the age group 11 to 14 .

Drinking water.

This Union Territory consist of 72 villages having 465 hamlets, out of which 175 are without drinking water well facilities , construction of wells in 35 hamlets is in progress. An expenditure of Rs.1.00 lakh on construction of drinking water wells through panchayat is proposed to be utilised under C.D.programmes

during 1978-79. There will be a spill-over of Rs.2.00 lakhs in three water supply schemes for Dadra, Naroli and Khanvel. In addition a crash scheme to provide water supply facilities in remote rural areas is also proposed to be taken up with an outlay of Rs.2.50 during 1978-79 in order to achieve the main object of the Administration that all villages should be provided with drinking water facilities with in a few years.

#### Health.

For expansion of health service, the Administration has decided to make up deficiencies in building, staff, equipment drugs and medicines in a coordinated way. This Administration expects to spend Rs.11.00 lakhs during 1978-79 towards health programmes. It is proposed to spend a major portion of the outlay of Rs.6.50 lakhs on construction of additional dispensaries, staff quarters, extension of cottage hospital and construction of T.B. centre. Besides, this, Rs.3.00 lakhs is kept towards appointment of staff for dispensaries, providing specialist services and Rs.0.10 lakhs for food adulteration programme. A new scheme for augmentation of sanitary facilities in different villages is also proposed to be taken up during 1978-89 for which an amount of Rs.1.00 lakhs is proposed and Rs.0.40 lakhs for post mortem facilities.

#### Nutrition.

Nutrition is one of the main item of the minimum needs programme. Nutrition is all the more essential in a poor and backward territory like Dadra and Nagar Haveli. Special nutrition programme for children upto 6 years and lactating and pregnant women consist of providing food to persons belonging to weaker and the more vulnerable sections of the society. It is proposed to spend an amount of Rs.3.00 lakhs covering 8500 beneficiaries under this programme during 1978-79. Besides this, mid-day-meals school feeding programme to cover school children in the age

age group (0-3 years) is being implemented under education sector under non-plan.

Home site for rural Landless labourers.

This Administration has more or less completed allocation of house sites to landless labourers and adivasis. The Administration has already allotted 715 plots.

Roads:-

Keeping in view the fact that road is the lifeline of the people of this backward area, since no Railway line passes through this territory for the needs of traffic, special stress has been laid on the development of the roads required for providing transport facilities for the movement of food-grains and other agricultural and forest produce which will help in the economic development of this Territory as well as ensure the accessibility of remote villages through out the year. Out of 72 villages so far 37 villages are fully served by all weather roads. An amount of Rs.16.40 lakhs will be spent on 25.Kms. rural roads during 1978-79. Apart from this, small approach roads connecting hamlets are being constructed under community Development programme centrally sponsored scheme.

Electricity.

We have so far deposited money with Gujarat Electricity Board for carrying out village electrification 51 villages out of which 44 villages have been already electrified. We will be depositing amount for electrification of the remaining 13 villages before the end of the current financial year.

During next year, we will have to deposit to Gujarat Electricity Board the difference in cost, if any between the estimated cost and the actual expenditure for Electrification of the villages for which a token provision of Rs.5.00 lakhs is provided . In addition, we will be electrifying the padas of all the villages.

CHAPTER-VAdministrative policy and institutional frame works.

Dadra and Nagar Haveli is a small Union Territory without legislature there is only one district and the whole Territory is administered in form of a compact unit without any district plan. It has a well knit set up with the Administrator as the Head of the Administration and the Collector as the Head of the Department. Though the Union Territory is a district, it is at the same time a replica of a usual State Administration/ Government though on a smaller scale. In view of the compact set up and the Collector being the co-ordinating agency between all departments and ultimately responsible for all departments, personal attention is paid to speedy implementation of the policy decisions of the Government of India/Administrator. The major portion of population of the Territory is scheduled Tribes, and no difference exists between needs of one sector or other, either of population or of area.

The whole plan, is therefore, implemented in a homogeneous way without distinguishing it district-wise or population wise. Its objective is one that is raising the general standard of living of the population.

Progresses for Backward areas/Communities/Hill areas/  
Tribal Sub plan.

The entire territory has been classified as backward. Its topography is hilly, covered by thick Forests. 88% of its population is Scheduled Tribes/ Scheduled Castes and as such there is no need to frame separate schemes because the population is spread over the entire Territory and no specific area can be designated as a backward area in this Territory. Moreover, the entire plan provision is being spent on the planned development of the Territory and it is the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes which shall benefit as a result of these schemes.

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DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1978-79 - HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT  
OUTLAYS & EXPENDITURE.

Union Territory of  
Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

Statement GN-1.

(Rs. lakhs)

Head of Development.	5th plan outlay as finalised in Oct. '76.	1974-75	1975-76.	1976-77.	1977-78.			1977-78			Proposed outlay (1978-79)			
		Actuals.	Actuals.	Actuals.	Approved outlay.			Anticipated Expendr.			Total.	MNP.	Other than MNP.	Capital content of total outlay.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
Agriculture.	45.00	6.06	7.82	8.28	11.00	-	11.00	11.97	-	11.97	21.48	-	21.48	5.95
Land Reforms.	25.00	-	-	9.52	5.25	-	5.25	3.50	-	3.50	4.87	-	4.87	-
Minor Irrigation.	56.37	5.96	8.18	7.93	7.40	-	7.40	8.10	-	8.10	9.60	-	9.60	0.20
Soil & Water Conservation.	40.00	5.35	6.02	8.10	16.00	-	16.00	16.00	-	16.00	21.20	-	21.20	0.50
Animal Husbandry and Dairing.	17.00	3.16	3.65	4.82	4.00	-	4.00	4.67	-	4.67	10.50	-	10.50	2.20
Fisheries.	1.00	-	-	-	0.05	-	0.05	0.05	-	0.05	0.15	-	0.15	-
Forests.	24.00	3.97	3.38	5.81	8.50	-	8.50	11.32	-	11.32	18.95	-	18.95	2.50
Community Development and Panchayats.	17.00	2.00	2.81	2.41	4.00	-	4.00	4.00	-	4.00	6.24	-	6.24	1.90
I-Agriculture & Allied Services.	225.37	26.50	31.86	46.87	56.20	-	56.20	59.61	-	59.61	92.99	-	92.99	13.25
II-Cooperation.	11.00	1.05	2.34	2.96	2.80	-	2.80	2.95	-	2.95	3.90	-	3.90	-

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
Irrigation Projects.	267.50	25.00	18.00	22.50	100.00	-	100.00	100.00	-	100.00	127.00	-	127.00	127.00
Flood control Project.	0.10	-	0.04	0.05	0.05	-	0.05	0.05	-	0.05	1.00	-	1.00	1.00
Power (Transmission & Distribution).	75.26	10.76	10.00	14.00	33.00	11.60	21.40	34.90	13.50	21.40	17.90	1.00	16.90	17.90
III. Water & Power.	342.86	35.76	28.04	36.55	133.05	11.60	121.45	134.95	13.50	121.45	145.90	1.00	144.90	145.90
<u>Development.</u>														
Village & Small Industries.	12.60	1.00	1.15	3.35	3.50	-	3.50	3.50	-	3.50	10.40	-	10.40	5.00
IV. Industry and Minerals.	12.60	1.00	1.15	3.35	3.50	-	3.50	3.50	-	3.50	10.40	-	10.40	5.00
Roads and Bridges.	85.39	10.99	9.93	14.17	20.60	12.00	8.60	20.60	12.00	8.60	37.00	16.40	20.60	36.40
Tourism.	0.10	-	-	-	0.10	-	0.10	0.15	-	0.15	2.00	-	2.00	2.00
V. Transport and Communications.	85.49	10.99	9.93	14.17	20.70	12.00	8.70	20.75	12.00	8.75	39.00	16.40	22.60	38.40
General Education (excluding Arts and culture).	63.29	7.92	8.42	11.64	17.25	8.00	9.25	16.42	8.05	8.37	31.07	13.00	18.07	9.35
Arts and Culture.	1.00	0.10	0.20	0.36	0.20	-	0.20	0.30	-	0.30	1.50	-	1.50	0.75
Public Health and Sanitation.	15.98	0.83	1.44	2.58	4.50	4.50	-	4.50	4.50	-	11.00	11.00	-	5.50
Sewerage and Water supply.	14.21	1.13	2.65	2.50	3.00	2.80	0.20	2.71	2.71	-	7.05	7.05	-	6.00

64.29.

	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
Housing (excluding police housing).	26.34	2.20	1.85	3.74	7.00	-	7.00	6.02	-	6.02	8.50	-	8.50	4.00
Urban Development.	0.20	-	-	0.14	0.10	-	0.10	0.14	-	0.14	0.30	-	0.30	-
Information and Publicity.	1.47	0.30	0.36	0.54	0.30	-	0.30	0.45	-	0.45	0.61	-	0.61	-
Labour and Labour Welfare.	8.40	-	-	1.72	7.80	-	7.80	4.80	-	4.80	8.30	-	8.30	4.00
Social Welfare.	5.15	0.35	0.47	0.91	1.50	-	1.50	1.23	-	1.23	2.62	-	2.62	1.00
Nutrition.	12.69	1.50	1.96	1.27	2.30	2.30	-	2.30	2.30	-	3.00	3.00	-	-
<b>VI-Social and Community Services.</b>	<b>148.73</b>	<b>14.33</b>	<b>17.35</b>	<b>25.40</b>	<b>43.95</b>	<b>17.60</b>	<b>26.35</b>	<b>38.87</b>	<b>17.56</b>	<b>21.31</b>	<b>73.95</b>	<b>34.05</b>	<b>39.90</b>	<b>30.60</b>
Economic advice and Statistics.	3.13	0.35	0.47	0.75	0.80	-	0.80	1.08	-	1.08	1.08	-	1.08	-
<b>VII. Economic Services.</b>	<b>3.13</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>-</b>
Additional outlay, the sectorwise break-up is yet to be decided.	111.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>GRAND TOTAL.....</b>	<b>940.48</b>	<b>89.98</b>	<b>91.14</b>	<b>130.05</b>	<b>261.00</b>	<b>41.20</b>	<b>219.80</b>	<b>261.71</b>	<b>43.06</b>	<b>218.65</b>	<b>367.22</b>	<b>51.45</b>	<b>315.77</b>	<b>233.15</b>

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1978-79 STATES- MINOR HEADS - OUTLAYS & EXPENDITURE

State of ...  
Statement GN 2

(Rs. in lakhs)

Major Head of Development.	Minor head of development.	Fifth Plan outlay (1974-79)	1974-75 actual expdr.	1975-76 actual expdr.	1976-77 actual expdr.	Approved outlay			1977-78 Anticipated expenditure			Proposed Outlay 1978-79			
						To MNP Other than MNP			To MNP Other than MNP			Total	MNP	Other than MNP	Capital content of total outlay
						7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.
<b>AGRICULTURE</b>															
i.	Direction and Administration.	11.00	1.57	2.18	1.83	3.20	-	3.20	3.20	-	3.20	4.10	-	4.10	1.00
ii.	Multiplication & Distribution of Seeds.	2.40	0.61	0.61	0.62	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.77	-	0.77	0.90	-	0.90	-
iii.	Agricultural farms.	6.50	0.68	1.20	1.88	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	-	2.00	3.00	-	3.00	1.00
iv.	Manures and Fertilisers.	4.50	0.65	0.74	0.70	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	-	0.90	1.20	-	1.20	-
v.	High yielding varieties programme.	1.20	0.10	0.25	0.25	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	-	0.30	-	-	-	-
vi.	Plant protection.	2.70	0.32	0.52	0.40	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	-	0.45	0.70	-	0.70	-
vii.	Commercial crops.	0.50	0.02	0.04	0.10	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	-	0.15	0.08	-	0.08	-
viii.	Extension and Farmers' Training.	2.00	0.07	0.25	0.66	0.50	-	0.50	0.50	-	0.50	2.50	-	2.50	1.00
ix.	Agricultural Education.	0.20	-	0.04	0.04	0.10	-	0.10	0.10	-	0.10	-	-	-	-
x.	Agricultural Research.	0.60	0.01	0.09	0.15	0.10	-	0.10	0.20	-	0.20	-	-	-	-
xi.	Horticulture.	1.00	0.10	0.25	0.27	0.20	-	0.20	0.20	-	0.20	0.50	-	0.50	-

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.
xii. Agricultural Engineering.		10.70	1.88	1.59	1.12	1.10	-	1.10	1.40	-	1.40	4.00	-	4.00	-
xiii. Agricultural Marketing and quality control.		-	-	-	-	1.00	-	1.00	1.50	-	1.50	2.50	-	2.50	2.50
ix . Other Expenditure.	0.90	0.65	0.06	0.26	0.30	-	0.30	0.30	-	0.30	2.00	-	2.00	0.45	
<u>Sub-Total</u>	<u>45.00</u>	<u>6.06</u>	<u>7.82</u>	<u>8.28</u>	<u>11.00</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11.00</u>	<u>11.97</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11.97</u>	<u>21.48</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21.48</u>	<u>5.95</u>	

LAND REFORMS.

Land Reforms.	25.00	-	-	9.52	5.25	-	5.25	3.50	-	3.50	4.87	-	4.87	-
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MINOR IRRIGATION:

i. Direction and Administration.	3.00	0.05	0.24	0.50	1.20	-	1.20	1.70	-	1.70	2.00	-	2.00	0.20
ii. Construction of Open wells/Tube wells.	5.37	0.20	0.15	1.13	1.50	-	1.50	1.22	-	1.22	3.50	-	3.50	-
iii. Life Irrigation Schemes.	32.00	3.65	6.26	4.18	1.20	-	1.20	1.83	-	1.83	1.50	-	1.50	-
civ. Other minor irrigation works.	13.00	1.36	0.87	1.38	2.50	-	2.50	2.60	-	2.60	2.60	-	2.60	-
v. Other Expenditure.	3.00	0.70	0.66	0.74	1.00	-	1.00	0.75	-	0.75	-	-	-	-
<u>Sub-Total</u>	<u>56.37</u>	<u>5.96</u>	<u>8.18</u>	<u>7.93</u>	<u>7.40</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7.40</u>	<u>8.10</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8.10</u>	<u>9.60</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9.60</u>	<u>0.20</u>

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.
<u>SOIL &amp; WATER CONSERVATION.</u>																
i. Direction and Administration.		13.00	1.58	2.10	2.68	4.80	-	4.80	4.80	-	4.80	6.00	-	6.00	0.50	
ii. Soil Conservation scheme.		26.80	3.77	3.90	5.37	11.00	-	11.00	11.00	-	11.00	14.00	-	14.00	-	
iii. Education & Training.		0.20	-	0.02	0.05	0.20	-	0.20	0.20	-	0.20	0.20	-	0.20	-	
iv. Other expenditure.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	1.00	-	
Sub-Total.		40.00	5.35	6.02	8.10	16.00	-	16.00	16.00	-	16.00	21.20	-	21.20	0.50	

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRING.

i. Direction and Administration.		3.00	0.22	0.88	0.79	0.75	-	0.75	0.75	-	0.75	1.00	-	1.00	-	
ii. Veterinary Services and Animal Health.		3.60	0.73	0.75	1.13	0.75	-	0.75	1.50	-	1.50	2.50	-	2.50	0.30	
iii. Cattle Development.		4.80	0.32	1.00	1.38	1.04	-	1.04	0.60	-	0.60	1.37	-	1.37	-	
iv. Fodder Development.		0.65	0.01	0.07	0.08	0.15	-	0.15	0.06	-	0.06	2.00	-	2.00	0.90	
v. Poultry Development.		2.81	0.66	0.63	0.77	0.69	-	0.69	0.94	-	0.94	2.26	-	2.26	1.00	
vi. Piggery Development.		0.14	0.03	0.07	0.09	0.12	-	0.12	0.17	-	0.17	0.17	-	0.17	-	
vii. Dairy Development.		2.00	1.19	0.25	0.58	0.50	-	0.50	0.65	-	0.65	1.20	-	1.20	-	
Sub-Total.....		17.00	3.16	3.65	4.82	4.00	-	4.00	4.67	-	4.67	10.50	-	10.50	2.20	

FISHERIES.

Direction and Admi.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	-	0.05	-	
Other Expenditure.		1.00	-	-	-	0.05	-	0.05	0.05	-	0.05	0.10	-	0.10	-	
Sub-Total.....		1.00	-	-	-	0.05	-	0.05	0.05	-	0.05	0.15	-	0.15	-	

	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.
<u>FOREST.</u>															
i. Research.	0.35	-	0.12	0.03	0.05	-	0.05	0.05	-	0.05	0.15	-	0.15	-	
ii. Education & Training.	0.15	0.05	-	0.04	0.05	-	0.05	0.01	-	0.01	0.05	-	0.05	-	
iii. Plantation schemes.	9.40	1.19	1.32	2.51	3.75	-	3.75	3.23	-	3.23	4.80	-	4.80	-	
iv. Farm Forestry.....	0.20	0.03	0.06	-	0.10	-	0.10	0.01	-	0.01	0.10	-	0.10	-	
v. Forest conservation and Development.	2.90	0.20	0.39	0.72	0.85	-	0.85	1.42	-	1.42	2.80	-	2.80	-	
vi. Nurseries.....	0.40	0.01	0.09	0.07	0.10	-	0.10	0.10	-	0.10	0.15	-	0.15	-	
vii. Forest Product....	0.70	0.07	0.18	0.15	0.20	-	0.20	0.60	-	0.60	3.70	-	3.70	0.50	
viii. Communications and buildings.	2.65	1.10	0.34	0.15	0.35	-	0.35	0.75	-	0.75	2.00	-	2.00	2.00	
ix. Other Expenditure.	7.25	1.32	0.88	2.14	3.05	-	3.05	5.15	-	5.15	5.20	-	5.20	-	
Sub-Total.....	24.00	3.97	3.38	5.81	8.50	-	8.50	11.32	-	11.32	18.95	-	18.95	2.50	

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.

(a) General.

Assistance to Panchayati Raj Institutions.	1.35	0.07	0.03	0.07	0.80	-	0.80	0.90	-	0.90	1.00	-	1.00	0.40	
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(6) Community Development programme.

	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.
i. Agriculture and Animal Husbandry	1.90	0.50	0.23	0.23	0.40	-	0.40	"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii. Rural Health and Sanitation.	2.10	0.32	0.42	0.02	0.40	-	0.40	0.40	-	0.40	0.20	-	0.20	0.20	-
iii. Education.	0.75	0.05	-	-	0.20	-	0.20	0.10	-	0.10	0.50	-	0.50	-	-
iv. Social Education.	1.50	0.03	0.17	0.15	0.30	-	0.30	0.30	-	0.30	0.40	-	0.40	-	-
v. Roads....	3.60	0.40	1.11	0.69	0.50	-	0.50	0.90	-	0.90	1.30	-	1.30	1.30	-
vi. Nutrition.	0.60	-	0.10	0.10	0.20	-	0.20	0.20	-	0.20	0.34	-	0.34	-	-
vii. Rural Arts and crafts.	2.70	0.13	0.30	0.65	0.70	-	0.70	0.90	-	0.90	2.50	-	2.50	-	-
viii. Other expenditure.	2.50	0.50	0.45	0.50	0.50	-	0.50	0.50	-	0.50	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total .....	17.00	2.00	2.81	2.41	4.00	-	4.00	4.00	-	4.00	6.24	-	6.24	1.90	-

Total I-Agriculture and Allied services.	225.37	26.50	31.86	46.87	56.80	-	56.80	59.61	-	59.61	92.99	-	92.99	13.25	-
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II. CO-OPERATION.

i. Direction and Administrations.	1.60	0.10	0.13	0.33	0.50	-	0.50	0.63	-	0.63	0.95	-	0.95	-	-
ii. Credit/labour/consumers Cooperatives.	9.20	0.93	2.21	2.63	2.25	-	2.25	2.27	-	2.27	2.90	-	2.90	-	-



	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.				
iii. Research, and Training.	0.20	0.02	-	-	0.05	-	0.05	0.05	-	0.05	0.05	-	0.05	-
Sub-Total....	11.00	1.05	2.34	2.96	2.80	-	2.80	2.95	-	2.95	3.90	-	3.90	-

### III. WATER AND POWER DEVELOPMENT.

Irrigation, Navigation  
and Flood control  
projects.

a. Irrigation projects. (Damanganga project).	267.50	25.00	18.00	22.50	100.00	-	100.00	100.00	-	100.00	127.00	-	127.00	127.00
b. Flood control and anti sea erosion project.	0.10	-	0.04	0.05	0.05	-	0.05	0.05	-	0.05	1.00	-	1.00	1.00
Sub-Total.....	267.60	25.00	18.04	22.55	100.05	-	100.05	100.05	-	100.05	128.00	-	128.00	128.00

#### c. Power project.

i. Transmission and	40.00.	-	8.60	4.00	18.50	-	18.50	18.50	-	18.50	13.90	-	13.90	13.90
ii. Rural electrification.	35.26	10.76	10.00	10.00	14.50	11.60	2.90	16.40	13.50	2.90	4.00	1.00	3.00	4.00
Sub-Total.....	75.26	10.76	18.60	14.00	33.00	11.60	21.40	34.90	13.50	21.40	17.90	1.00	16.90	17.90

Total III. Water and  
power Development.

	342.86	35.76	28.04	36.55	133.05	11.60	121.45	134.95	13.50	121.45	145.90	1.00	144.90	145.90
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1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16.

IV. INDUSTRIES MINERALS.

|   |       |      |      |      |      |   |      |      |   |      |       |   |       |      |
|---|-------|------|------|------|------|---|------|------|---|------|-------|---|-------|------|
| i. Small Scale Industries.              | 6.60  | 1.00 | 1.15 | 1.15 | 0.95 | - | 0.95 | 0.95 | - | 0.95 | 1.50  | - | 1.50  | -    |
| ii. Industrial Estate.                  | 6.00  | -    | -    | 2.20 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | 5.00  | - | 5.00  | 5.00 |
| iii. Khadi Industries.                  | -     | -    | -    | -    | 0.20 | - | 0.20 | 0.20 | - | 0.20 | 2.00  | - | 2.00  | -    |
| iv. Handicrafts Industries.             | -     | -    | -    | -    | 0.25 | - | 0.25 | 0.25 | - | 0.25 | 1.15  | - | 1.15  | -    |
| v. Other expenditure....                | -     | -    | -    | -    | 0.10 | - | 0.10 | 0.10 | - | 0.10 | 0.75  | - | 0.75  | -    |
| <u>TOTAL IV. INDUSTRY AND MINERALS.</u> | 12.60 | 1.00 | 1.15 | 3.35 | 3.50 | - | 3.50 | 3.50 | - | 3.50 | 10.40 | - | 10.40 | 5.00 |

V. TRANSPORTS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

|                                   |       |       |      |       |       |       |      |       |       |      |       |       |       |       |
|-----------------------------------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| i. District & other Roads.        | 83.39 | 10.91 | 9.61 | 13.60 | 20.20 | 12.00 | 8.20 | 20.20 | 12.00 | 8.20 | 36.40 | 16.40 | 20.00 | 36.40 |
| ii. Direction and Administration. | 2.00  | 0.08  | 0.32 | 0.37  | 0.40  | -     | 0.40 | 0.40  | -     | 0.40 | 0.60  | -     | 0.60  | -     |
| Sub-Total.....                    | 85.39 | 10.99 | 9.93 | 14.17 | 20.60 | 12.00 | 8.60 | 20.60 | 12.00 | 8.60 | 37.00 | 16.40 | 20.60 | 36.40 |

Tourism

|                    |      |   |   |   |      |   |      |      |   |      |      |   |      |      |
|--------------------|------|---|---|---|------|---|------|------|---|------|------|---|------|------|
| Other expenditure. | 0.10 | - | - | - | 0.10 | - | 0.10 | 0.15 | - | 0.15 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | 2.00 |
|--------------------|------|---|---|---|------|---|------|------|---|------|------|---|------|------|

|  |       |       |      |       |       |       |      |       |       |      |       |       |       |       |
|--|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| <u>Total V. TRANSPORT &amp; COMMUNICATION.</u> | 85.49 | 10.99 | 9.93 | 14.17 | 20.70 | 12.00 | 8.70 | 20.75 | 12.00 | 8.75 | 39.00 | 16.40 | 22.60 | 38.40 |
|--|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|

VI. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES.

(a) Primary & Middle.

|                          |       |      |      |      |      |      |   |      |      |   |       |       |   |      |
|--------------------------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|---|------|------|---|-------|-------|---|------|
| i. Govt. Primary school. | 12.91 | 1.85 | 1.11 | 2.75 | 3.95 | 3.95 | - | 5.95 | 5.95 | - | 9.50  | 9.50  | - | 4.50 |
| ii. Teacher's training.  | 0.20  | 0.03 | 0.03 | -    | 0.05 | 0.05 | - | -    | -    | - | -     | -     | - | -    |
| iii. Other expenditure.  | 12.58 | 0.82 | 1.00 | 2.47 | 4.00 | 4.00 | - | 2.10 | 2.10 | - | 3.50  | 3.50  | - | -    |
| Sub-Total.....           | 25.69 | 2.70 | 2.14 | 5.22 | 8.00 | 8.00 | - | 8.05 | 8.05 | - | 13.00 | 13.00 | - | 4.50 |

(b) Secondary...

|                                   |       |      |      |      |      |   |      |      |   |      |       |   |       |      |
|-----------------------------------|-------|------|------|------|------|---|------|------|---|------|-------|---|-------|------|
| ii. Government secondary schools. | 10.21 | 0.44 | 0.64 | 1.89 | 2.50 | - | 2.50 | 2.75 | - | 2.75 | 6.90  | - | 6.90  | 2.85 |
| i. Scholarships.                  | -     | -    | -    | 0.02 | 0.25 | - | 0.25 | -    | - | -    | 0.30  | - | 0.30  | -    |
| iii. Teacher's training.          | 0.20  | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.05 | - | 0.05 | 0.05 | - | 0.05 | 0.10  | - | 0.10  | -    |
| iv. Other expenditure             | 12.50 | 3.78 | 1.63 | 1.74 | 2.70 | - | 2.70 | 2.45 | - | 2.45 | 2.95  | - | 2.95  | -    |
| Sub-Total                         | 22.91 | 4.23 | 2.28 | 3.67 | 5.50 | - | 5.50 | 5.25 | - | 5.25 | 10.25 | - | 10.25 | 2.85 |

(c) Special Education.

|                  |      |   |   |   |   |   |   |      |   |      |   |   |   |   |
|------------------|------|---|---|---|---|---|---|------|---|------|---|---|---|---|
| Adult education. | 0.10 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.20 | - | 0.20 | - | - | - | - |
|------------------|------|---|---|---|---|---|---|------|---|------|---|---|---|---|

(d) Sports and Youth Welfare

|                   |      |   |   |      |      |   |      |      |   |      |      |   |      |   |
|-------------------|------|---|---|------|------|---|------|------|---|------|------|---|------|---|
| Sports and Games. | 1.25 | - | - | 0.85 | 0.65 | - | 0.65 | 0.65 | - | 0.65 | 2.25 | - | 2.25 | - |
|-------------------|------|---|---|------|------|---|------|------|---|------|------|---|------|---|

(e) General.

|                                |       |      |      |      |      |   |      |      |   |      |      |   |      |   |
|--------------------------------|-------|------|------|------|------|---|------|------|---|------|------|---|------|---|
| i. Direction & Administration. | 2.80  | 0.11 | 0.53 | 0.63 | 0.50 | - | 0.50 | 0.50 | - | 0.50 | 0.75 | - | 0.75 | - |
| ii. Scholarships.              | 0.50  | 0.03 | 0.15 | 0.07 | 0.15 | - | 0.15 | -    | - | -    | 0.10 | - | 0.10 | - |
| iii. Other expenditure         | 10.04 | 0.85 | 3.32 | 1.20 | 2.25 | - | 2.25 | 1.97 | - | 1.97 | 4.72 | - | 4.72 | - |
| Sub-total                      | 13.34 | 0.99 | 4.00 | 1.90 | 2.90 | - | 2.90 | 2.47 | - | 2.47 | 5.57 | - | 5.57 | - |

|  | 2.    | 3.   | 5.   | 6.    | 7.    | 8.   | 9.   | 10.   | 11.  | 12.  | 13.   | 14.   | 15.             | 16.  |
|--|-------|------|------|-------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|-------|-----------------|------|
| Total Education (General).             | 63.29 | 7.92 | 8.42 | 11.64 | 17.25 | 8.00 | 9.25 | 16.42 | 8.05 | 6.37 | 31.07 | 13.00 | 18.07           | 9.35 |
| <u>ARTS AND CULTURE.</u>               |       |      |      |       |       |      |      |       |      |      |       |       |                 |      |
| i. Direction and Administration.       | 0.85  | 0.10 | 0.20 | 0.36  | 0.20  | -    | 0.20 | 0.30  | -    | 0.30 | 1.50  | -     | 1.50            | 0.75 |
| ii. Promotion of Arts and culture.     | 0.15  | -    | -    | -     | -     | -    | -    | -     | -    | -    | -     | -     | -               | -    |
| Sub-Total.....                         | 1.00  | 0.10 | 0.20 | 0.36  | 0.20  | -    | 0.20 | 0.30  | -    | 0.30 | 1.50  | -     | 1.50            | 0.75 |
| <u>PUBLIC HEALTH &amp; SANITATION.</u> |       |      |      |       |       |      |      |       |      |      |       |       |                 |      |
| i. Direction and Administration.       | 3.00  | -    | -    | 0.22  | 1.41  | 1.41 | -    | 1.48  | 1.48 | -    | 3.00  | 3.00  | -               | -    |
| ii. Prevention of food adulteration.   | 0.20  | -    | -    | -     | 0.09  | 0.09 | -    | 0.02  | 0.02 | -    | 0.10  | 0.10  | -               | -    |
| iii. Minimum needs programme.          | 12.78 | 0.83 | 1.44 | 2.36  | 3.00  | 3.00 | -    | 3.00  | 3.00 | -    | 7.90  | 7.90  | <del>5.50</del> | -    |
| Sub-Total.....                         | 15.98 | 0.83 | 1.44 | 2.58  | 4.50  | 4.50 | -    | 4.50  | 4.50 | -    | 11.00 | 11.00 | -               | 5.50 |
| <u>SEWERAGE AND WATER SUPPLY.</u>      |       |      |      |       |       |      |      |       |      |      |       |       |                 |      |
| Rural Water supply schemes.            | 14.21 | 1.13 | 2.65 | 2.50  | 3.00  | 2.80 | 0.20 | 2.71  | 2.71 | -    | 7.05  | 7.05  | -               | 6.00 |
| <u>HOUSING.</u>                        |       |      |      |       |       |      |      |       |      |      |       |       |                 |      |
| Other housing schemes.                 | 26.34 | 2.20 | 1.85 | 3.74  | 7.00  | -    | 7.00 | 6.02  | -    | 6.02 | 8.50  | -     | 8.50            | 4.00 |

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16.

URBAN DEVELOPMENT.

Town and Regional  
planning.

0.20 - - 0.14 0.10 - 0.10 0.14 - 0.14 0.30 - 0.30 -

INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY.

i. Field Publicity

0.20 0.02 0.03 0.07 0.05 - 0.05 0.11 - 0.11 0.15 - 0.15 -

ii. Songs and Drama  
services.

0.30 0.05 0.05 0.09 0.02 - 0.02 0.05 - 0.05 0.10 - 0.10 -

iii. Photo services.....

0.40 0.04 0.06 0.04 0.03 - 0.03 0.04 - 0.04 0.06 - 0.06 -

iv. Advertising & Visual  
publicity.

0.57 0.19 0.22 0.34 0.20 - 0.20 0.25 - 0.25 0.30 - 0.30 -

Sub-Total.....

1.47 0.30 0.36 0.54 0.30 - 0.30 0.45 - 0.45 0.61 - 0.61 -

LABOUR & LABOUR WELFARE.

Welfare of SC/ST  
and other backward  
classes.

8.40 - - 1.72 7.80 - 7.80 4.80 - 4.80 8.30 - 8.30 4.00

SOCIAL WELFARE.

i. Education & Welfare  
of handicapped.

1.55 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.45 - 0.45 0.29 - 0.29 0.37 - 0.37 -

ii. Family & Child Welfare.

2.15 0.15 0.27 0.71 0.75 - 0.75 0.85 - 0.85 2.00 - 2.00 1.00

iii. Welfare of poor and  
dstitute.

0.25 - - - 0.05 - 0.05 - - 0.10 - 0.10 -

iv. Direction and  
Administration.

0.30 - - - 0.10 - 0.10 0.09 - 0.09 0.15 - 0.15 -

|                      |      |   |   |   |      |   |      |   |   |   |      |   |      |   |
|----------------------|------|---|---|---|------|---|------|---|---|---|------|---|------|---|
| v.Other expenditure. | 0.90 | - | - | - | 0.15 | - | 0.15 | - | - | - | 0.10 | - | 0.10 | - |
|----------------------|------|---|---|---|------|---|------|---|---|---|------|---|------|---|

|            |      |      |      |      |      |   |      |      |   |      |      |   |      |      |
|------------|------|------|------|------|------|---|------|------|---|------|------|---|------|------|
| Sub-Total. | 5.15 | 0.35 | 0.47 | 0.91 | 1.50 | - | 1.50 | 1.23 | - | 1.23 | 2.62 | - | 2.62 | 1.00 |
|------------|------|------|------|------|------|---|------|------|---|------|------|---|------|------|

NUTRITION.

|                                 |       |      |      |      |      |      |   |      |      |   |      |      |   |   |
|---------------------------------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|---|------|------|---|------|------|---|---|
| Supplemental feeding programme. | 12.69 | 1.50 | 1.96 | 1.27 | 2.30 | 2.30 | - | 2.30 | 2.30 | - | 3.00 | 3.00 | - | - |
|---------------------------------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|---|------|------|---|------|------|---|---|

|   |        |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|---|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| TOTAL VI.SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES. | 148.73 | 14.33 | 17.35 | 25.40 | 43.95 | 17.60 | 26.35 | 38.87 | 17.56 | 21.31 | 73.95 | 34.05 | 39.90 | 30.60 |
|---|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|

ECONOMIC ADVICE AND STATISTICS.

(a) Statistical cell.

|                                 |  |      |      |      |      |   |      |      |   |      |      |   |      |   |
|---------------------------------|--|------|------|------|------|---|------|------|---|------|------|---|------|---|
| i.Direction and Administration. |  | 0.35 | 0.36 | 0.53 | 0.45 | - | 0.45 | 0.69 | - | 0.69 | 0.43 | - | 0.43 | - |
|---------------------------------|--|------|------|------|------|---|------|------|---|------|------|---|------|---|

ii.Other expenditure.

(b) Planning Cell.

3.13

|                                 |  |   |      |      |      |   |      |      |   |      |      |   |      |   |
|---------------------------------|--|---|------|------|------|---|------|------|---|------|------|---|------|---|
| i.Direction and Administration. |  | - | 0.11 | 0.22 | 0.35 | - | 0.35 | 0.39 | - | 0.39 | 0.65 | - | 0.65 | - |
|---------------------------------|--|---|------|------|------|---|------|------|---|------|------|---|------|---|

ii.Other expenditure.

|            |      |      |      |      |      |   |      |      |   |      |      |   |      |   |
|------------|------|------|------|------|------|---|------|------|---|------|------|---|------|---|
| Sub-Total. | 3.13 | 0.35 | 0.47 | 0.75 | 0.80 | - | 0.80 | 1.08 | - | 1.08 | 1.08 | - | 1.08 | - |
|------------|------|------|------|------|------|---|------|------|---|------|------|---|------|---|

Additional outlay, the sectoral break-up is yet to be decided.

|  |        |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|--|--------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  | 111.30 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|--|--------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

|              |        |       |       |        |        |       |        |        |       |        |        |       |        |     |
|--------------|--------|-------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-----|
| GRAND TOTAL. | 940.48 | 89.98 | 91.14 | 130.05 | 261.00 | 41.20 | 219.80 | 261.71 | 43.06 | 218.65 | 367.22 | 51.45 | 315.77 | 230 |
|--------------|--------|-------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-----|

| Major Head of Development. | Minor Head of Deptt.                          | Name of Scheme.   | Fifth Plan outlay (Revised) | Annual expdr. |          |          | 1977-78          |                    |                             |
|----------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|---------------|----------|----------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
|                            |   |   |                             | '74-'75       | '75-'76. | '76-'77. | Approved outlay. | Anticipated expdr. | Proposed outlay for '78-'79 |
| 1.                         | 2.  | 3.  | 4.                          | 5.            | 6.       | 7.       | 8.               | 9.                 | 10.                         |
| <u>AGRICULTURE</u>         |   |   |                             |               |          |          |                  |                    |                             |
|                            | i. Direction and Administration.              | Augmentation of staff and construction of quarters.   | 11.00                       | 1.57          | 2.18     | 1.83     | 3.20             | 3.20               | 4.10                        |
|                            | ii. Multiplication and distribution of seeds. | 1. Scheme for grant of subsidy for High Yielding & improved varieties of seeds.<br>2. Scheme for grant of subsidy for pulses seeds.   | 3.20                        | 0.61          | 0.61     | 0.62     | 0.70             | 0.77               | -                           |
|                            | iii. Agriculture Farm                         | Expansion of seed-cum-demonstration farm and constn. of a Well.   | 6.70                        | 0.68          | 1.20     | 1.88     | 2.00             | 2.00               | 3.00                        |
|                            | iv. Manures and fertilisers.                  | 1. Scheme for grant of subsidy for use of Chemical fertiliser and manures.<br>2. Scheme for grant of incentive for compost pits.<br>3. Scheme for grant of subsidy for green manuring.                | 4.30                        | 0.65          | 0.74     | 0.70     | 0.90             | 0.90               | -                           |
|                            | v. High Yielding varieties programme.         | Scheme for grant of incentive for multiple cropping.  | 1.20                        | 0.10          | 0.25     | 0.25     | 0.30             | 0.30               | -                           |
|                            | vi. Plant protection.                         | 1. Scheme for grant of subsidy for plant protection equipments etc.<br>2. Scheme for grant of subsidy for insecticides/pesticides.<br>3. Scheme for grant of incentive for plant protection measures. | 2.70                        | 0.32          | 0.52     | 0.40     | 0.45             | 0.45               | -                           |

|  |   | 4.    | 5.   | 6.   | 7.   | 8.   | 9.   | 10. |
|--|---|-------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|
| VII. Commercial crops.                 | 1. Scheme for grant of incentive for Oil Seed Crops.                                    |       |      |      |      |      |      |     |
|  | 2. Scheme for grant of incentive for Sugarcane and banana.                              | 0.50  | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.10 | 0.15 | 0.15 | -   |
| viii. Extension and Farmers' Training. | 1. Scheme for study-tour of progressive farmers.  |       |      |      |      |      |      |     |
|  | 2. Scheme for grant of incentive for intensive Japanese paddy cultivation.              | 2.00  | 0.07 | 0.25 | 0.66 | 0.50 | 0.50 | -   |
| ix. Agriculture Education.             | Agriculture Education.  | 0.20  | -    | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.10 | 0.10 | -   |
| x. Agriculture Research.               | 1. Research experiments on crops.   |       |      |      |      |      |      |     |
|  | 2. Bench Mark Survey of villages falling within the command area of Damanganga Project. | 0.60  | 0.01 | 0.09 | 0.15 | 0.10 | 0.20 | -   |
| xi. Horticulture.                      | 1. Scheme for grant of subsidy for fruitgrafts  |       |      |      |      |      |      |     |
|  | 2. Scheme for grant of loan for development of horticulture.                            | 1.00  | 0.10 | 0.25 | 0.27 | 0.20 | 0.20 | -   |
| xii. Agricultural Engineering.         | 1. Maintenance of Agriculture implements and machinery                                  |       |      |      |      |      |      |     |
|  | 2. Scheme for grant of subsidy/loan for purchase of bullock carts etc.                  | 10.70 | 1.88 | 1.59 | 1.12 | 1.10 | 1.40 | -   |



| 1.   | 2.  | 3. | 4.   | 5.   | 6.   | 7.   | 8.   | 9.   | 10.  |
|--|---|----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| xiii)Agricultural Marketing and quality control. | Provision of Godowns including marketing yard and some shops.                               |    | -    | -    | -    | -    | 1.00 | 1.50 | 2.50 |
| ix)Other expenditure.                            | 1.Scheme for grant of Rewards to village Level Workers.                                     |    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|  | 2.Scheme for grant of Rewards to progressive cultivators.                                   |    | 0.90 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.26 | 0.30 | 0.30 | -    |
|  | 3.Scheme for grant of subsidy for supply of Bins.   |    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| <u>Amalgamated revised Agriculture Scheme.</u>   |   |    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Multiplication and Distribution of seeds.        | Package programme for multiplication and distribution of seeds.                             |    | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    | 0.90 |
| Manure and Fertilisers.                          | Scheme for grant of subsidy for manures and fertilisers.                                    |    | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    | 1.20 |
| Plant protection.                                | a. Scheme for grant of subsidy for pesticides/insecticides and plant protection equipments. |    | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    | 0.70 |
|  | b. Scheme for raising cactus fencing.   |    |      |      |      |      |      |      | 0.08 |
| Commercial crops.                                | Scheme for grant of loan/subsidy for commercial crops i.e. Sugar cane, Banana etc.          |    | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    |      |

| 1.                              | 2. | 3.  | 4.    | 5.   | 6.   | 7.   | 8.    | 9.    | 10.   |
|---------------------------------|----|---|-------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| Horticulture.                   |    | Scheme for grant of loans and subsidy for fruit grafts to SC/ST and non-advansi small farmers.  | -     | -    | -    | -    | -     | -     | 0.50  |
| Agriculture Engineering.        | a. | Maintenance of Agricultural implements.   | -     | -    | -    | -    | -     | -     | 4.00  |
|                                 | b. | Scheme for grant of subsidy/loans for purchase of bullock carts, Bins, Oil Engines, Electric Motors, Pumps and other Agricultural implements. | -     | -    | -    | -    | -     | -     | 4.00  |
| Extension and Farmers training. | a. | Scheme for training of farmers and staff.   | -     | -    | -    | -    | -     | -     | 2.50  |
|                                 | b. | Incentives to the farmers for adopting improved method of Agriculture.  | -     | -    | -    | -    | -     | -     | 2.50  |
|                                 | c. | Awards to village level workers and progressive cultivators.  | -     | -    | -    | -    | -     | -     | 1.00  |
| Other expenditure.              | a. | Establishment of Soil Testing unit at Silvassa.   | -     | -    | -    | -    | -     | -     | 1.00  |
|                                 | b. | Grant of subsidy and loan for purchase of work animals.   | -     | -    | -    | -    | -     | -     | 1.00  |
| Sub-Total.....                  |    |   | 45.00 | 6.06 | 7.82 | 8.28 | 11.00 | 11.97 | 21.48 |

LAND REFORMS.

|                |    |  |       |   |   |      |      |      |      |
|----------------|----|--|-------|---|---|------|------|------|------|
| Land Reforms.  | a. | Scheme for settlement of landless advansi consequent in implementation of land reforms regulation. | 25.00 | - | - | 9.52 | 5.25 | 3.50 | 3.87 |
|                | b. | Revision of survey records.  | -     | - | - | -    | -    | -    | 1.00 |
| Sub-Total..... |    |  | 25.00 | - | - | 9.52 | 5.25 | 3.50 | 4.87 |

| 1.  | 2.   | 3.    | 4.   | 5.   | 6.   | 7.   | 8.   | 9.   | 10. |
|---|--|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|
| <u>MINOR IRRIGATION.</u>                    |  |       |      |      |      |      |      |      |     |
| i) Direction & Administration.              | Augmentation of staff.   | 3.00  | 0.05 | 0.24 | 0.50 | 1.20 | 1.70 | 2.00 |     |
| ii) Construction of open Wells/ Tube wells. | Construction of open wells and tube wells.                                   | 5.37  | 0.20 | 0.15 | 1.13 | 1.50 | 1.22 | 3.50 |     |
| iii) Lift Irrigation Scheme.                | Construction of Lift Irrigation Schemes.                                     | 32.00 | 3.65 | 6.26 | 4.18 | 1.20 | 1.83 | 1.50 |     |
| iv) Other Minor Irrigation works.           | Construction of checkdams and M&R to L.I. Scheme.                            | 13.00 | 1.36 | 0.87 | 1.38 | 2.50 | 2.60 | 2.60 |     |
| v. Other expenditure.....                   | Loans and subsidy for purchase of Oil engine, electric Motor and Pipe-lines. | 3.00  | 0.70 | 0.66 | 0.74 | 1.00 | 0.75 | -    |     |
| Sub Total.....                              |  | 56.37 | 5.96 | 8.18 | 7.93 | 7.40 | 8.10 | 9.60 |     |

SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION.

|                                  |  |       |      |      |      |       |       |       |  |
|----------------------------------|--|-------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|--|
| i) Direction and Administration. | Direction and Administration,                        | 13.00 | 1.58 | 2.10 | 2.68 | 4.80  | 4.80  | 6.00  |  |
| ii) Soil Conservation.           | Dadra and Nagar Haveli Land Improvement scheme 1969. | 26.80 | 3.77 | 3.90 | 5.37 | 11.00 | 11.00 | 14.00 |  |
| iii) Education & Training.       | Training of Soil Conservation staff.                 | 0.20  | -    | 0.02 | 0.05 | 0.20  | 0.20  | 0.20  |  |
| iv) Other expenditure.           | Maintenance of machinery etc.                        | -     | -    | -    | -    | -     | -     | 1.00  |  |
| Sub-Total.....                   |  | 40.00 | 5.35 | 6.02 | 8.10 | 16.00 | 16.00 | 21.20 |  |

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.

|  |   |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|--|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| i) Direction & Administration.             | Direction and Administration.   | 3.00 | 0.22 | 0.88 | 0.79 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 1.00 |
| ii) Veterinary services and Animal Health. | Veterinary services and Animal Health.  | 3.60 | 0.73 | 0.75 | 1.13 | 0.75 | 1.50 | 2.50 |
| iii) Cattle Development.                   | a. Distribution of Buffalows/Cow Calves.  | 0.10 | -    | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.05 | 0.02 | 0.05 |
|  | b. Establishment of Artificial Insemination Centre.                                       | 1.05 | -    | 0.31 | 0.39 | 0.30 | 0.20 | 0.60 |
|  | c. Distribution of breeding bulls.  | 0.50 | 0.12 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.10 | 0.05 | 0.10 |
|  | d. Establishment of Bull Rearing Farm.  | 2.00 | 0.20 | 0.60 | 0.46 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.50 |
|  | e. Calf Rearing Scheme.   | 0.10 | -    | -    | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.05 |
|  | f. Milk Yield Competition.  | 0.05 | -    | -    | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
|  | g. Establishment of Feed compounding unit.  | 1.00 | -    | -    | 0.41 | 0.25 | -    | 0.06 |
| iv) Fodder Development.                    | Maintenance of Government fodder demonstration and distribution of feeds and fertilisers. | 0.65 | 0.01 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.15 | 0.06 | 2.00 |
| v) Poultry Development.                    | a. Maintenance and Expansion of Government Poultry Demonstration Farm.                    | 1.80 | 0.49 | 0.30 | 0.48 | 0.50 | 0.75 | 2.00 |
|  | b. Establishment of small poultry unit.   | 0.96 | 0.16 | 0.32 | 0.28 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.25 |
|  | c. Loans for starting poultry farm with 200 to 300 birds.                                 | 0.05 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
|  | d. Training of poultry Farmers.   | 0.05 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 |

|                          |  |       |      |      |      |      |      |       |
|--------------------------|--|-------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| vii)Piggery Development. | a. Establishment of Government Piggery farm. | 0.10  | 0.03 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.10 | 0.15 | 0.15  |
|                          | b. Subsidy for purchase of pigs.             | 0.04  | -    | -    | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02  |
| viii)Dairy Development.  | a. Assistance to Dairy Cooperatives.         | 2.00  | 1.19 | 0.25 | 0.58 | 0.50 | 0.65 | 1.20  |
|                          | b. Loans/Subsidy for purchase milch animals. |       |      |      |      |      |      |       |
|                          | Sub-Total.....                               | 17.00 | 3.16 | 3.65 | 4.82 | 4.00 | 4.67 | 10.50 |

#### FISHERIES.

|                                 |   |      |   |   |   |      |      |      |
|---------------------------------|---|------|---|---|---|------|------|------|
| i)Direction and Administration. | a. Appointment of fisheries supervisor. | -    | - | - | - | -    | -    | 0.08 |
| ii)Other expenditure.           | b. Survey of Fisheries potential.       | 1.00 | - | - | - | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.07 |
|                                 | Sub-Total.....                          | 1.00 | - | - | - | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.15 |

#### FORESTS.

|                                    |  |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|------------------------------------|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| i)Research.                        | Research.                                | 0.35 | -    | 0.12 | 0.03 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.15 |
| ii)Training of staff.              | Training of staff.                       | 0.15 | 0.05 | -    | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.01 | 0.05 |
| iii)Plantation scheme.             | a.Economic Plantation.                   | 9.00 | 1.10 | 1.20 | 2.33 | 3.45 | 2.88 | 4.30 |
|                                    | b.Road side plantation. .                | 0.40 | 0.09 | 0.12 | 0.18 | 0.30 | 0.35 | 0.50 |
| iv)Farm Forestry.                  | Farm Forestry-cum-fuel wood Plantation.  | 0.20 | 0.03 | 0.06 | -    | 0.10 | 0.01 | 0.10 |
| v)Forest Conservation development. | a.Rehabilitation of degraded plantation. | 2.90 | 0.20 | 0.39 | 0.72 | 0.85 | 1.42 | 2.30 |
|                                    | b.Revision of working plan.              | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    | 0.50 |
| vi)Nurseries.                      | Forest Nursery.                          | 0.40 | 0.01 | 0.09 | 0.07 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.15 |

|                                   |   | 4.    | 5.   | 6.   | 7.   | 8.   | 9.    | 10.   |
|-----------------------------------|---|-------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|
| vii. Forest Produce.              | Development of minor Forest produce.                | 0.70  | 0.07 | 0.18 | 0.15 | 0.20 | 0.60  | 3.70  |
| viii. Communication and building. | Community and building.                             | 2.65  | 1.10 | 0.34 | 0.15 | 0.35 | 0.75  | 2.00  |
| ix. Other Expenditure.            | 1. Timber operation                                 | 7.10  | 1.32 | 0.88 | 2.14 | 3.00 | 5.00  | 5.00  |
|                                   | 2. Wild life conservation.<br>Estt. of a small Zoo. | 0.15  | -    | -    | -    | 0.05 | 0.15  | 0.20  |
|                                   | Sub-Total..   | 24.00 | 3.97 | 3.38 | 5.81 | 8.50 | 11.32 | 21.95 |

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

|  |   |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|--|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| (a) <u>General.</u><br>Assistance to<br>Panchayati Raj<br>Institutions.              | 1. Block head quarter.  | 0.25 | 0.07 | 0.03 | -    | -    | 0.10 | 0.20 |
|  | 2. Appointment of panchayat Secretaries.                        | 0.70 | -    | -    | 0.07 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 |
|  | 3. Providing office accommodation to Varishta Panchayat.        | 0.20 | -    | -    | -    | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 |
|  | 4. Study tour for V.P. members and H.M.'s advisory Members etc. | 0.20 | -    | -    | -    | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| (b) <u>Community Development programme.</u><br>1. Agriculture &<br>Animal Husbandry. | 1. Community Irrigation Wells.                                  |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|  | 2. Purchase & Repairs of Oil engines.                           |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|  | 3. Subsidy for Irrigation Wells.                                | 1.90 | 0.50 | 0.25 | 0.23 | 0.40 |      |      |
|  | 4. Demonstration.   |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |

|                                  | 2. | 3.   | 4.   | 5.   | 6.   | 7.   | 8.   | 9.   | 10.  |
|----------------------------------|----|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| ii. Rural Health and Sanitation. |    | Construction of Drinking Water Wells.                    | 2.10 | 0.52 | 0.42 | 0.02 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.20 |
| iii. Education. ....             |    | Social Education.  | 0.75 | 0.05 | -    | -    | 0.20 | 0.10 | 0.50 |
| iv. Social Education.            |    | 1. Construction of a Panchayat Ghar and other Amenities. |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|                                  |    | 2. Culture programme.                                    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|                                  |    | 3. Information Centre                                    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|                                  |    | 4. Village Library.                                      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|                                  |    | 5. Mahila Mandals.                                       |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|                                  |    | 6. Youth Club.   |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|                                  |    | 7. Adult Literacy.                                       | 1.50 | 0.03 | 0.17 | 0.15 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.40 |
|                                  |    | 8. Bhajan Mandals.                                       |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|                                  |    | 9. Ras-Garba Competitions.                               |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|                                  |    | 10. Shibir.  |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|                                  |    | 11. House Decoration Competition.                        |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|                                  |    | 12. Teaching Aid .....                                   |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|                                  |    | .....  |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| v. Roads.                        |    | Construction of village approach roads. ....             | 3.60 | 0.40 | 1.11 | 0.69 | 0.50 | 0.90 | 1.30 |
| vi. Nutrition.                   |    | Applied Nutrition programme.                             | 0.60 | -    | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.34 |

| 1.                                | 2.  | 3.           | 4.          | 5.          | 6.          | 7.          | 8.          | 9.          | 10. |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----|
| vii. Rural Arts & Crafts.         | 1. Tailoring Classes.   |              |             |             |             |             |             |             |     |
|                                   | 2. Carpentry Classes.   |              |             |             |             |             |             |             |     |
|                                   | 3. Grant of subsidy/Loans to rural artisans.                                  | 2.70         | 0.13        | 0.30        | 0.65        | 0.70        | 0.90        | 2.50        |     |
| viii. Other Expenditure.          | Loans and subsidy for community irrigation wells, for group of SC/ST persons. | 2.50         | 0.50        | 0.45        | 0.50        | 0.50        | 0.50        | (-)         |     |
|                                   | <u>SUB-TOTAL.....</u>   | <u>17.00</u> | <u>2.00</u> | <u>2.81</u> | <u>2.41</u> | <u>4.00</u> | <u>4.00</u> | <u>6.24</u> |     |
| I. Agriculture & Allied Services. |   | 225.37       | 26.50       | 31.86       | 46.87       | 56.20       | 59.61=      | 92.99       |     |

II. COOPERATION.

|   |   |              |             |             |             |             |             |             |  |
|---|---|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| i. Direction and Administration.          | Strengthening of staff.                             | 1.60         | 0.10        | 0.13        | 0.33        | 0.50        | 0.63        | 0.95        |  |
| ii. Credit/labour/consumers Cooperatives. | 1. G.I.A. Coop. Societies.                          | 2.00         | 0.54        | 0.48        | 0.29        | 0.35        | 0.35        | 0.45        |  |
|   | 2. Working Capital loan.                            | 2.20         | 0.19        | 0.37        | 1.26        | 0.50        | 1.24        | 1.47        |  |
|   | 3. Godown loan & Subsidy.                           | 2.10         | -           | 0.50        | -           | 0.50        | 0.10        | 0.25        |  |
|   | 4. Share Capital Contribution.                      | 2.00         | 0.20        | 0.86        | 0.45        | 0.40        | 0.33        | 0.23        |  |
|   | 5. Revolving Fund Working Capital thereof.          | 0.50         | -           | -           | 0.63        | 0.30        | -           | 0.15        |  |
|   | 6. Loans to run grain depot for services societies. | 0.40         | -           | -           | -           | 0.20        | 0.25        | 0.35        |  |
| iii. Research and Training.               | Cooperative Training and Education.                 | 0.20         | 0.02        | -           | -           | 0.05        | 0.05        | 0.05        |  |
|   | <u>SUB-TOTAL.</u>                                   | <u>11.00</u> | <u>1.05</u> | <u>2.34</u> | <u>2.96</u> | <u>2.80</u> | <u>2.95</u> | <u>3.90</u> |  |



IRRIGATION PROJECT.

|  |  |               |              |              |              |               |               |               |
|--|--|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| (a) Irrigation Projects.                       | Damanganga Project   | 267.50        | 25.00        | 18.00        | 22.50        | 100.00        | 100.00        | 150.00        |
| (b) Flood control and antisea erosion project. | Scheme for anti river erosion in Silvassa Industrial Estate. | 0.10          | -            | 0.04         | 0.05         | 0.05          | 0.05          | 1.00          |
|  | <u>SUB-TOTAL...</u>  | <u>267.60</u> | <u>25.00</u> | <u>18.04</u> | <u>22.55</u> | <u>100.05</u> | <u>100.05</u> | <u>100.05</u> |

POWER PROJECT.

|  |  |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |
|--|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. Transmission and Distribution scheme. | 66 KV Sub-Station.                       | 40.00.       | -            | 8.60         | 4.00         | 18.50        | 18.50        | 13.90        |
| ii. Rural Electrification.               | Rural Electrification (Spill over works. | 11.00        | 7.00         | 0.50         | 10.00        | 11.60        | 13.50        | 1.00         |
|  | Electrification of 24-villages.          | 20.31        | 3.51         | 0.50         |              |              |              |              |
|  | Normal Development works.                | 3.95         | 0.25         | 0.40         |              | 2.90         | 2.90         | 3.00         |
|  | <u>Sub-Total...</u>                      | <u>75.26</u> | <u>10.76</u> | <u>10.00</u> | <u>14.00</u> | <u>33.00</u> | <u>34.90</u> | <u>17.90</u> |

|  |  |        |       |       |       |        |        |        |
|--|--|--------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| Total III Water and Power Development. |  | 342.86 | 35.76 | 28.04 | 36.55 | 133.05 | 134.95 | 168.90 |
|--|--|--------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|

INDUSTRIES.

|                               |  |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|-------------------------------|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Village and small Industries. | 1. Loans under S.A.I. Rules.                                     | 5.85 | 0.95 | 1.05 | 1.00 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 1.50 |
|                               | 2. Handicrafts. ....   | 0.25 | 0.03 | 0.07 | -    | 0.25 | 0.25 | 1.15 |
|                               | 3. Khadi & village Industries.                                   | 0.25 | -    | -    | 0.15 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 2.00 |
| Other Expenditure.            | Subsidy on power and tools etc.                                  | 0.25 | 0.02 | 0.03 | -    | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 |
|                               | 2. Subsidy towards interest in case of ST/SC entrepreneurs.      | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    | 0.05 |
|                               | 3. Share capital contribution to SC/ST entrepreneurs for setting | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    | 0.60 |

|  | 1. | 2. | 3. | 4.    | 5.   | 6.   | 7.   | 8.   | 9.   | 10.   |
|--|----|----|----|-------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| Industrial Estate. Development of Industrial |    |    |    | 6.00  | -    | -    | 2.20 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 5.00  |
| <u>Total-IV-Industry and Minerals.</u>       |    |    |    | 12.60 | 1.00 | 1.15 | 3.35 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 10.40 |

V. TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATIONS

|                             |  |              |              |             |              |              |              |              |              |
|-----------------------------|--|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| District and other roads.   | Construction of High Level Bridge across the Damangan-ge river near Athal village on Silvassa Naroli Road. | 20.40        | -            | -           | -            | -            | 8.00         | 8.00         | 20.00        |
|                             | Village and other roads.   | 62.99        | 10.91        | 9.61        | 13.80        | 12.20        | 12.20        | 12.20        | 16.40        |
| Direction & Administration. | Augmentation of staff.   | 2.00         | 0.08         | 0.32        | 0.37         | 0.40         | 0.40         | 0.40         | 0.60         |
|                             | <u>Sub-Total.....</u>  | <u>85.39</u> | <u>10.99</u> | <u>9.93</u> | <u>14.17</u> | <u>20.60</u> | <u>20.60</u> | <u>20.60</u> | <u>37.00</u> |

Tourism.

|                    |  |       |   |   |   |   |      |      |      |
|--------------------|--|-------|---|---|---|---|------|------|------|
| Other expenditure. | Construction of tourist houses and other develop-ment. | 00.10 | - | - | - | - | 0.10 | 0.15 | 2.00 |
|--------------------|--|-------|---|---|---|---|------|------|------|

|                                  |  |       |       |      |       |       |       |       |       |
|----------------------------------|--|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| V. Transport and communications. |  | 85.49 | 10.99 | 9.93 | 14.17 | 20.70 | 20.75 | 20.75 | 39.00 |
|----------------------------------|--|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|

VI. SOCIAL COMMUNITY SERVICES.

Education.

|                                      |   |       |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|--------------------------------------|---|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| (a) Primary and Middle Govt. School. | Expansion of primary Education.                         | 12.91 | 1.85 | 1.11 | 2.75 | 3.95 | 5.95 | 9.50 |
|                                      | Setting up pre-primary centres for ensuring enrolments. |       |      |      |      |      |      |      |

| 1. | 2.  | 3.           | 4.          | 5.          | 6.          | 7.          | 8.          | 9.           | 10. |
|----|---|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-----|
|    | Teachers Training. School complex programme.                            | 0.20         | 0.03        | 0.03        | -           | 0.05        | -           | -            | -   |
|    | Other expenditure. 1. Conversion of primary schools into Basix Schools. | 1.40         | 0.12        | 0.20        | 0.42        | 0.60        | 0.60        | 0.70         | -   |
|    | 2. Supply of free text books and exercise note books to SC/ST students. | 1.12         | 0.15        | 0.20        | 0.18        | 0.40        | 0.40        | 0.50         | -   |
|    | 3. Supply of free clothing to SC/ST students.                           | 3.65         | 0.40        | 0.50        | 0.78        | 1.00        | 1.00        | 2.00         | -   |
|    | 4. Physical education in Primary school.                                | 0.70         | 0.05        | 0.05        | 0.09        | 0.25        | 0.10        | 0.30         | -   |
|    | 5. Best Teachers Award.   | 0.02         | -           | -           | -           | 0.01        | -           | -            | -   |
|    | 6. Construction of schools teachers' quarters.                          | 5.04         | -           | -           | 1.00        | 1.50        | -           | -            | -   |
|    | 7. Summer vacation camps for grown-up boys/girls.                       | 0.25         | -           | 0.05        | -           | 0.09        | -           | -            | -   |
|    | 8. School mother scheme.  | 0.10         | 0.10        | -           | -           | -           | -           | -            | -   |
|    | 9. Appointment of subject Inspector.                                    | 0.30         | -           | -           | -           | 0.15        | -           | -            | -   |
|    | <b>Sub-Total.....</b>   | <b>25.69</b> | <b>2.70</b> | <b>2.14</b> | <b>5.22</b> | <b>8.00</b> | <b>8.05</b> | <b>13.00</b> |     |

(b) Secondary.

|                                  |   |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |  |
|----------------------------------|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--|
| i. Government Secondary schools. | 1. Government secondary schools.  | 5.21 | 0.44 | 0.64 | -    | 1.25 | 1.50 | 3.20 |  |
|                                  | 2. Expansion of Higher secondary education.   | 5.00 | -    | -    | 1.89 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 3.70 |  |
| ii. Scholarships.                | 1. Scholarships. ....   | -    | -    | -    | 0.02 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.30 |  |
|                                  | 2. Scholarships etc. to poor and talented children of SC/SC & promotion of Girls Education. | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    |  |

| 1.                                   | 2.  | 3. | 4.    | 5.   | 6.   | 7.   | 8.   | 9.   | 10.   |
|--------------------------------------|---|----|-------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| iii. Teacher's training.             | Scheme for orientation courses for High School teachers.    |    | 0.20  | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.10  |
| iv. Other expenditure.               | 1. Supply of free text-books to SC/ST students.             |    | 0.90  | 0.19 | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30  |
|                                      | 2. Supply of clothing to SC/ST students.                    |    | 0.50  | 0.04 | 0.07 | -    | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.40  |
|                                      | 3. Introduction of vocational subjects in the High Schools. |    | 1.10  | 3.55 | 1.43 | 1.62 | 2.25 | 2.00 | 2.25  |
|                                      | Sub-Total.....  |    | 22.91 | 4.23 | 2.26 | 3.67 | 5.50 | 5.25 | 10.25 |
| <u>(c) Special Education.</u>        |   |    |       |      |      |      |      |      |       |
| Adult Education:                     | Adult Education.  |    | 0.10  | =    | =    | =    | 0.20 | -    | =     |
|                                      | Sub-Total .....   |    | 0.10  | -    | -    | -    | 0.20 | -    | -     |
| <u>(d) Sports and Youth Welfare.</u> |   |    |       |      |      |      |      |      |       |
| Sports and Games.                    | 1. Development of sports improvement of play ground etc.    |    | 1.25  | -    | -    | 0.85 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 2.00  |
|                                      | 2. Grant-in-aid to sports council.....                      |    | -     | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    | 0.25  |
|                                      | Sub-Total .....   |    | 1.25  | -    | -    | 0.85 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 2.25  |
| <u>(e) General.</u>                  |   |    |       |      |      |      |      |      |       |
| 1. Direction and Administration.     | 1. Expansion of Educational Administration.                 |    | 2.80  | 0.11 | 0.53 | 0.63 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.75  |

|                                |  | 2.    | 3.   | 4.   | 5.    | 6.    | 7.    | 8.    | 9. | 10. |
|--------------------------------|--|-------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----|-----|
| ii.Scholarships.               | Scheme for National Scholarships to the talented children. | 0.50  | 0.03 | 0.15 | 0.07  | 0.15  | -     | 0.30  |    |     |
| iii.Other Expenditure.         | 1.Expansion of capacity of existing hostels.               | 6.59  | 0.45 | 2.89 | 1.20  | 1.75  | 1.75  | 4.00  |    |     |
|                                | 2.Gaushala development....                                 | 3.45  | 0.40 | 0.43 | -     | 0.50  | 0.50  | 0.50  |    |     |
|                                | 3.Teacher's award.   | -     | -    | -    | -     | -     | 0.01  | 0.01  |    |     |
|                                | 4.Vacation camp.   | -     | -    | -    | -     | -     | 0.01  | 0.01  |    |     |
|                                | 5.Non-formal education.                                    | -     | -    | -    | -     | -     | 0.20  | 0.20  |    |     |
|                                | Sub-Total.....   | 13.34 | 0.99 | 1.90 | 1.90  | 2.90  | 2.47  | 5.57  |    |     |
| TOTAL EDUCATION (GENERAL)..... |  | 63.29 | 7.92 | 8.42 | 11.64 | 17.25 | 16.42 | 31.07 |    |     |

ARTS AND CULTURE.

|                               |                   |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |  |  |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--|--|
| Direction and Administration. | Public Libraries. | 1.00 | 0.10 | 0.20 | 0.36 | 0.20 | 0.30 | 1.50 |  |  |
|                               | Sub-Total.....    | 1.00 | 0.10 | 0.20 | 0.36 | 0.20 | 0.30 | 1.50 |  |  |

PUBLIC HEALTH AND SANITATION.

|                                 |   |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |  |  |
|---------------------------------|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--|--|
| i.Direction and Administration. | 1.Providing specialist facilities.  |      |      |      |      |      |      | 1.00 |  |  |
|                                 | 2.Appointment of staff for dispensaries.                                      | 3.00 | -    | -    | 0.22 | 1.41 | 1.48 | 2.00 |  |  |
| ii.Prevention of food.          | Appointment of food Inspector for prevention of food, adulteration programme. | 0.20 | -    | -    | -    | 0.09 | 0.02 | 0.10 |  |  |
| iii.Minimum Needs programme.    | 1.Construction of staff quarters Dispensary buildings and sub-centre.         | 9.40 | 0.83 | 1.44 | 2.36 | 2.40 | 2.40 | 3.00 |  |  |

|   | 1.    | 2.   | 3.   | 4.   | 5.   | 6.   | 7.   | 8.   | 9.    | 10. |
|---|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-----|
| 2.Up-gradation of cottage hospital at Silvassa. | 2.38  | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    | 0.50 | 0.50 | 1.50  |     |
| 3.National T.B.Control programme.               | 1.00  | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    | 0.10 | 0.10 | 2.00  |     |
| 4.Augmentation of sanitation facilities.        | -     | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    | 1.00  |     |
| 5.Provision of Post-mortem facilities.          | -     | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    | 0.40  |     |
| Sub-Total.....                                  | 15.90 | 0.83 | 1.44 | 2.58 | 4.50 | 4.50 | 4.50 | 4.50 | 11.00 |     |

SEWERAGE AND WATER SUPPLY.

|                                      |  |       |      |      |      |      |      |      |  |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--|--|
| Rural Water supply schemes.          | 1.Silvassa water supply scheme.  | 2.00  | 0.29 | 1.05 | 1.54 | 0.25 | 0.50 | -    |  |  |
|                                      | 2.Dadra, Naroli, & Khanvel Water supply scheme.  | 11.21 | 0.84 | 1.60 | 0.47 | 2.00 | 1.21 | 1.00 |  |  |
|                                      | 3.Conversion of service latrine to sanitary type with septic tank etc. for group of houses.          | 1.00  | -    | -    | -    | 0.20 | -    | -    |  |  |
|                                      | 4.Providing water supply facilities to different places in rural areas, including P.H. Engr. sub-Dn. | -     | -    | -    | 0.49 | 0.55 | 1.00 | 6.00 |  |  |
|                                      | 5.Providing w/s & drainage scheme  | -     | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    | 0.05 |  |  |
| ∠ for Industrial Estate at Silvassa. | Sub-Total.....   | 14.21 | 1.13 | 2.65 | 2.50 | 3.00 | 2.71 | 7.05 |  |  |

HOUSING.

|                       |  |       |      |      |      |      |      |      |  |  |
|-----------------------|--|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--|--|
| Other Housing Scheme. | 1. L.I.G.H. Scheme.  | 3.00  | 0.21 | 0.06 | 0.12 | 0.75 | 0.20 | 1.00 |  |  |
|                       | 2. M.I.G.H. Scheme.....  | 2.00  | 0.99 | 0.29 | 0.12 | 0.50 | 0.32 | 0.50 |  |  |
|                       | 3. Subsidy for construction of Housing for land-less adivasis. | 19.34 | 1.00 | 1.50 | 3.50 | 5.75 | 5.50 | 3.00 |  |  |
|                       | 4. Subsidised housing scheme for Industrial workers.           | 2.00  | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    | 4.00 |  |  |
|                       | Sub-Total.....   | 26.34 | 2.20 | 1.85 | 3.74 | 7.00 | 6.00 | 8.50 |  |  |

URGAN DEVELOPMENT.

|                           |  |      |   |   |      |      |      |      |
|---------------------------|--|------|---|---|------|------|------|------|
| Town & Regional Planning. | Town Planning of Silvassa.<br>Creation of implementation cell. | 0.20 | - | - | 0.14 | 0.10 | 0.14 | 0.30 |
|                           | Sub-Total.....   | 0.20 | - | - | 0.14 | 0.10 | 0.14 | 0.30 |

INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY.

|                                       |                                       |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| i. Field Publicity.                   | 1. Salary of Estt.                    | 0.20 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.07 | 0.05 | 0.11 | 0.15 |
|                                       | 2. Film hiring & its maintenance      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| ii. Songs & Drama services.           | Publication/exhibition and drama.     | 0.30 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.09 | 0.02 | 0.05 | 0.10 |
| iii. Songs & drama Services.          | Publication of photographs.           | 0.40 | 0.04 | 0.06 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.06 |
| iv. Advertising and Visual publicity. | 1. Purchase of TV Sets.               |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|                                       | 2. Purchase of C.L. Radio sets.       | 0.57 | 0.19 | 0.22 | 0.34 | 0.20 | 0.25 | 0.30 |
|                                       | 3. Cinema equipments and maintenance. |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|                                       | SUB-Total.....                        | 1.47 | 0.30 | 0.36 | 0.54 | 0.30 | 0.45 | 0.61 |

LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE.

|   |   |      |   |   |      |      |      |      |
|---|---|------|---|---|------|------|------|------|
| i. Welfare of SC/ST & other backward classes. | Establishment of Industrial training institute at Silvassa.<br>Employment cell..... | 8.40 | - | - | 1.72 | 7.80 | 4.80 | 8.00 |
|   | Sub-Total .....   | 8.40 | - | - | 1.71 | 7.80 | 4.80 | 8.30 |

SOCIAL WELFARE.

|   |   |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|---|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| i. Education and Welfare of Handi-capped. | 1. Financial assistance to blind, old and infirm persons and Assistance for purchase of special appliances. | 1.45 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.40 | 0.26 | 0.30 |
|---|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|

| 1.   | 2.                             | 3.   | 4.   | 5.   | 6.   | 7.   | 8.   | 9.   | 10.  |
|------|--------------------------------|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
|      |                                | 2.Scholarships to physically handicapped students. | 0.10 | -    | -    | -    | 0.05 | 0.03 | 0.07 |
| ii.  | Family and Child Welfare.      | Pre-schooling and Social education centres.        | 2.15 | 0.15 | 0.27 | 0.71 | 0.75 | 0.85 | 2.00 |
| iii. | Welfare of poor and distitute. | Welfare of poor and distitute.                     | 0.25 | -    | -    | -    | 0.05 | -    | -    |
| iv.  | Direction and Administration.  | Appointment of Social Welfare Officer.             | 0.30 | -    | -    | -    | 0.10 | 0.09 | 0.15 |
| v.   | Other expenditure.             | 1.Women Welfare programme.                         | 0.40 | -    | -    | -    | 0.10 | -    | -    |
|      |                                | 2.Legal assistance to tribal members.              | 0.25 | -    | -    | -    | 0.04 | -    | 0.10 |
|      |                                | 3.Other Welfare programme.                         | 0.25 | -    | -    | -    | 0.01 | -    | -    |
|      |                                | Sub-Total.....                                     | 5.15 | 0.35 | 0.47 | 0.91 | 1.50 | 1.27 | 2.62 |

NUTRITION.

|                                 |   |       |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|---------------------------------|---|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Supplemental feeding programme. | Programme for pre-school children and pregnant and lactating mothers. | 12.69 | 1.50 | 1.96 | 1.27 | 2.30 | 2.30 | 3.00 |
|---------------------------------|---|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|

TOTAL VI-SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES.

|        |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 148.73 | 14.33 | 17.35 | 25.40 | 43.95 | 38.87 | 73.95 |
|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|



ECONOMIC ADVICE AND STATISTICS.

1. Statistical Cell.

|                               |                               |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |  |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--|
| Direction and Administration. | Direction and Administration. |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |  |
| Other Expenditure.            | 1.State Income.               | 3.13 | 0.35 | 0.36 | 0.53 | 0.45 | 0.69 | 0.43 |  |
|                               | 2.Crop Estimation survey.     |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |  |
|                               | 3.Publication.                |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |  |
|                               | 4.House hold survey.          |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |  |

ii. Planning Cell.

|                               |                                       |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |  |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--|
| Direction and Administration. | Direction and Administration.         |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |  |
| Other Expenditure.            | Preparation of Draft Annual plan etc. | -    | -    | 0.11 | 0.22 | 0.35 | 0.39 | 0.65 |  |
|                               | Sub-Total.....                        | 3.13 | 0.35 | 0.47 | 0.75 | 0.80 | 1.08 | 1.08 |  |

Additional outlay, the sectoral break-up is yet to be decided. 111.30 - - - - -

-----  
 G R A N T T O T A L..... 940.48 89.98 91.14 130.05 261.00 261.71 367.22  
 -----

| Sr.No. | Item. | Unit. | Fifth Plan target 1974-79). | 1974-75 Achieve-ment. | 1975-76 Achieve-ment. | 1976-77 Achieve-ment. | 1977-78 |                     | 1978-79 Proposed target. |
|--------|-------|-------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 1.     | 2.    | 3.    | 4.                          | 5.                    | 6.                    | 7.                    | Target. | Anti. achieve-ment. | 10.                      |

AGRICULTURE.

|                     |          |     |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|---------------------|----------|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Area under Orchard. | Hectare. | 100 | 55 | 60 | 72 | 85 | 85 | 95 |
|---------------------|----------|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|

Irrigation Area.

|                              |        |   |       |     |     |     |       |     |       |
|------------------------------|--------|---|-------|-----|-----|-----|-------|-----|-------|
| (a) Private Well/Pump sets.  | Net.   | " | 540   | 197 | 233 | 262 | 396   | 300 | 350   |
|                              | Gross  | " | 770   | 608 | 556 | 397 | 650   | 450 | 600   |
| (b) Lift Irrigation.         | Net.   | " | 662   | 82  | 181 | 235 | 500   | 280 | 330   |
|                              | Gross. | " | 850   | 148 | 275 | 310 | 600   | 450 | 500   |
| Total area under Irrigation. | Net.   | " | 1,202 | 279 | 414 | 497 | 869   | 580 | 680   |
|                              | Gross. | " | 1,620 | 756 | 831 | 707 | 1,250 | 900 | 1,100 |

Foodgrains.

|                              |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
|------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. <u>Kharif total area.</u> | "      | 18,000 | 16,600 | 17,000 | 17,300 | 17,600 | 18,000 | 18,500 |
| (a) Kharif irrigated Area.   | "      | 1,200  | 90     | 136    | 162    | 180    | 180    | 200    |
| (b) Kharif production.       | M.Ts.  | 30,359 | 16,682 | 20,708 | 24,459 | 28,240 | 28,240 | 31,000 |
| 2. <u>Rabi.</u>              |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| (a) Total Area.              | Hect.  | 400    | 222    | 256    | 356    | 365    | 400    | 400    |
| (b) Irrigated Area.          | "      | 400    | 222    | 256    | 356    | 365    | 400    | 400    |
| (c) Production.              | M.Tns. | 630    | 411    | 486    | 570    | 760    | 880    | 880    |
| Total foodgrain production.  | "      | 30,989 | 17,093 | 21,194 | 25,029 | 29,000 | 29,000 | 31,880 |

Area under commercial crops.

|                     |        | 3.    | 4.  | 5.    | 6.    | 7.    | 8.    | 9.    | 10. |
|---------------------|--------|-------|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|
| (a) Irrigated Area. | Hect.  | 80    | 15  | 30    | 202   | -     | 60    | 70    |     |
| (b) Production.     | M.Tns. | 2,300 | 925 | 1,125 | 1,635 | 2,200 | 3,000 | 3,000 |     |

Area under High Yielding Varieties.

|             |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| (a) Paddy.  | Hect. | 3,810 | 2,958 | 3,143 | 3,208 | 3,600 | 3,600 | 4,000 |
| (b) Wheat.  | "     | 325   | 194   | 239   | 282   | 300   | 330   | 350   |
| (c) Bajra.  | "     | 25    | 10    | 8     | -     | 15    | 20    | 20    |
| (d) Maize.  | "     | 35    | 18    | 10    | 19    | 30    | 30    | 40    |
| (e) Caster. | "     | 50    | 15    | 30    | 33    | 50    | 50    | 60    |

High Yielding Varieties Seeds Distribution.

|            |        |     |      |    |    |    |    |     |
|------------|--------|-----|------|----|----|----|----|-----|
| (a) Paddy. | M.Tns. | 125 | 61   | 80 | 92 | 95 | 95 | 105 |
| (b) Wheat. | "      | 35  | 0.05 | 22 | 28 | 32 | 33 | 35  |

Improved varieties Seeds distribution.

|                 |   |     |    |     |     |     |     |     |
|-----------------|---|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (a) Paddy.      | " | 100 | 46 | 84  | 87  | 95  | 100 | 110 |
| (b) Wheat.      | " | 10  | 2  | 6   | 4   | 10  | 8   | 10  |
| (c) Ragi.       | " | 5   | 5  | 5   | 3   | 4   | 4   | 4   |
| (d) Pulses.     | " | 18  | -  | 9   | 4   | 15  | 12  | 15  |
| (e) Ground Nut. | " | 5   | -  | 3   | 1   | 4   | 4   | 5   |
| Total.....      |   | 138 | 58 | 100 | 114 | 129 | 128 | 144 |

Consumption of Chemical Fertilisers.

|                        |   |     |    |    |     |     |     |     |
|------------------------|---|-----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (a) Nitrogenous (As n) | " | 160 | 90 | 95 | 110 | 130 | 120 | 140 |
|------------------------|---|-----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|

| 1.   | 2. | 3.     | 4.    | 5.  | 6.    | 7.    | 8.    | 9.    | 10.   |
|--|----|--------|-------|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| (b) Phosphatic. (As P O 25)                  |    | M.Tns. | 50    | 17  | 29    | 33    | 45    | 40    | 45    |
| (c) Potashic. (As K 2)                       |    | "      | 15    | 5   | 5     | 4     | 10    | 10    | 15    |
| Area under Green Manuring.....               |    | Hect.  | 300   | 218 | 250   | 260   | 280   | 280   | 300   |
| Area under Multiple Cropping.                |    | "      | 120   | 31  | 43    | 90    | 110   | 120   | 156   |
| Area under Japanese Paddy Plantation.        |    | "      | 500   | 25  | 240   | 400   | 571   | 600   | 700   |
| <u>Area under Plant Protection.</u>          |    |        |       |     |       |       |       |       |       |
| (a) Food Crops.                              | }  |        |       |     |       |       |       |       |       |
| (b) Commercial Crops.                        |    | "      | 2,500 | 950 | 1,890 | 2,080 | 2,300 | 2,500 | 3,000 |
| (c) Horticulture.                            |    | )      |       |     |       |       |       |       |       |
| <u>Consumption of Pesticides.</u>            |    |        |       |     |       |       |       |       |       |
| (a) Powder.                                  | .. | Kgs.   | 900   | 182 | 781   | 415   | 850   | 900   | 1,000 |
| (b) Liquid.                                  |    | Liter. | 600   | 120 | 440   | 337   | 350   | 550   | 600   |
| Compost Pit.                                 |    | Nos.   | 500   | 188 | 290   | 330   | 450   | 450   | 500   |
| Nos. of Demonstrations.                      |    | "      | 225   | 170 | 195   | 240   | 220   | 225   | 250   |
| <u>Agriculture Implements' Distribution.</u> |    |        |       |     |       |       |       |       |       |
| 1. Pump Sets.                                |    | "      | 23    | 17  | 14    | 19    | 25    | 20    | 25    |
| 2. Power Tillers.                            |    | "      | -     | -   | -     | 1     | -     | -     | -     |
| 3. Tractors.                                 |    | "      | -     | -4  | -     | -     | -     | -     | -     |
| 4. Sprayers and Dusters.                     |    | "      | 220   | 110 | 67    | 215   | -     | 220   | 230   |

| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|

LAND REFORMS

|   |      |      |   |   |     |      |     |     |
|---|------|------|---|---|-----|------|-----|-----|
| Settlement of landless<br>Agricultural labourers. | Nos. | 1500 | - | - | 501 | 1000 | 462 | 500 |
|---|------|------|---|---|-----|------|-----|-----|

SOIL CONSERVATION

|  |       |      |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|--|-------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Dadra and Nagar Haveli<br>Improvement Scheme | Hect. | 1954 | 252 | 253 | 441 | 415 | 415 | 500 |
|--|-------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

|  |                    |     |    |                  |                  |              |    |    |
|--|--------------------|-----|----|------------------|------------------|--------------|----|----|
| 1. Veterinary services and<br>animal health.                   | Nos. of<br>centre. | 5   | 2  | 2                | -                | -            | 3  | 1  |
| 2. Distribution of buffalo/<br>cow-calves.                     | Nos.               | 50  | -  | 5                | 15               | 20           | 40 | 50 |
| 3. Establishment of artificial<br>insemination centre.         | Centre.            | 1   | -  | 1                | to be continued. |              |    |    |
| 4. Distribution of breeding bulls.                             | Nos.               | 50  | -  | 10               | 14               | 10           | 8  | 10 |
| 5. Calf Rearing farm.  | Farm.              | 1   | 1  | to be continued. |                  |              |    |    |
| 6. Milk yield competition.                                     | Farmers.           | -   | -  | -                | 51               | 50           | 50 | 50 |
| 7. Establishment of feed<br>compounding unit.                  | Unit.              | -   | -  | -                | 1                | to be contd. |    |    |
| 8. Establishment of small poultry<br>units.                    | "                  | 30  | 41 | 31               | 35               | 50           | 50 | 50 |
| 9. Training of poultry farmers.                                | Nos.               | 190 | 30 | 31               | 22               | 31           | 30 | 30 |
| 10. Subsidy for purchase of pigs<br>and estt. of piggery farm. | Farmers.           | 1   | -  | 21               | 39               | 30           | 20 | 30 |

DAIRY DEVELOPMENT

|  |      |   |   |   |    |    |   |    |
|--|------|---|---|---|----|----|---|----|
| 1. Assistance to dairy coops.                    | Nos. | - | - | - | -  | -  | 1 | 3  |
| 2. Loans scheme for purchase of<br>milk animals. | "    | - | 5 | 6 | 15 | 20 | 7 | 20 |

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.

FORESTS:

|  |       |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|--|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1. Economic plantation.                    | Hect. | 750 | 160 | 175 | 202 | 405 | 252 | 350 |
| 2. Farm forestry-cum-fuel wood plantation. | "     | 100 | 10  | 20  | -   | 5   | -   | -   |
| 3. Rehabilitation of Degraded plantation.  | "     | 150 | 33  | 50  | 68  | 115 | 117 | 185 |
| 4. Road side plantation.                   | Kms.  | 20  | -   | 8   | 28  | 10  | 13  | 18  |

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

1. Simple drinking water wells.

|                  |      |    |    |   |    |    |    |    |
|------------------|------|----|----|---|----|----|----|----|
| Village covered. | Nos. | 48 | 10 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 20 |
|------------------|------|----|----|---|----|----|----|----|

2. Training & Crafts-men.

|                      |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|----------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| i. Carpentry class.  | " | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| ii. Tailoring class. | " | 7 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |

3. Intake Exististing.

|                      |   |     |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|----------------------|---|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| i. Carpentry Class.  | " | 75  | 12 | 8  | 32 | 15 | 15 | 30 |
| ii. Tailoring Class. | " | 150 | 36 | 25 | 43 | 30 | 30 | 35 |

COOPERATION:

|  |        |    |      |      |      |       |      |       |
|--|--------|----|------|------|------|-------|------|-------|
| (a) No.of primary agricultural coop.                                     | Nos.   | 13 | 12   | 13   | -    | 1     | -    | 1     |
| (b) No.of viable primary secys.  | "      | 13 | 12   | 12   | -    | 12    | 13   | 13    |
| (c) Short terms loans by primary agricultural societies during the year. | Lakhs. | 10 | 6.80 | 8.26 | 8.58 | 10.00 | 9.00 | 15.00 |
| (d) Distribution of consumer articles in rural area during the year.     | "      | 8  | -    | -    | 1.37 | 17    | 5.00 | 5.00  |
| (e) Rural godown constructed.  | Nos.   | 2  | -    | -    | -    | 2     | 2    | 1     |

| 1.                            | 2.   | 3.   | 4.   | 5.    | 6.    | 7.    | 8.    | 9.    | 10.   |
|-------------------------------|--|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| (b)                           | % age of corresponding in age-group 6-11.  |      |      |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|                               | Boys.                                      | %    | 100  | 75    | 83    | 87.12 | 97    | 94.35 | 100   |
|                               | Girls.                                     | "    | 75   | 46    | 47    | 49.66 | 57    | 51.43 | 75    |
|                               | Total.....                                 | "    | 88   | 60.99 | 67    | 68.66 | 83    | 73.20 | 88    |
| <u>(b) Classes VI to VIII</u> |  |      |      |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|                               | Boys                                       | Nos. | 1870 | 724   | 898   | 865   | 1500  | 800   | 1400  |
|                               | Girls.                                     | "    | 850  | 369   | 441   | 385   | 700   | 400   | 500   |
|                               | Total.....                                 | "    | 2720 | 1093  | 1339  | 1150  | 2200  | 1200  | 1900  |
|                               | % age of corresponding in age group 11-14. |      |      |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|                               | Boys.                                      | %    | 71   | 29.79 | 34    | 34.10 | 57    | 30.89 | 52.97 |
|                               | Girls.                                     | %    | 34   | 16.14 | 15    | 16.14 | 28.6  | 16.42 | 20.12 |
|                               | Total.....                                 | %    | 55   | 25.18 | 25    | 23.36 | 44    | 23.88 | 37.05 |
| <u>(c) Classes IX to XII.</u> |  |      |      |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|                               | Boys.                                      | No.  | 1190 | 450   | 470   | 348   | 740   | 398   | 598   |
|                               | Girls.                                     | "    | 565  | 243   | 255   | 189   | 330   | 190   | 202   |
|                               | Total.....                                 | "    | 1755 | 696   | 725   | 532   | 1070  | 588   | 800   |
|                               | % age of corresponding in age group 14-17. |      |      |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|                               | Boys.                                      | %    | 61   | 25.42 | 25.76 | 18.70 | 38    | 20.95 | 30.85 |
|                               | Girls.                                     | %    | 23   | 12.90 | 13    | 9.65  | 16    | 9.50  | 9.90  |
|                               | Total.....                                 | %    | 45   | 19.02 | 19.08 | 13.93 | 26.30 | 15.08 | 20.11 |

|   | 2. | 3.     | 4.    | 5.    | 6.    | 7.   | 8.    | 9.   | 10.   |
|---|----|--------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|
| <b>(b) <u>Other District Roads.</u></b> |    |        |       |       |       |      |       |      |       |
| Surfaced.                               |    | K.Mts. | 10.00 | 2.56  | 8.36  | -    | 2.90  | -    | 24.00 |
| Unsurfaced.                             |    | "      | -     | -     | -     | -    | -     | -    | -     |
| Total.....                              |    | "      | 10.00 | 2.56  | 8.36  | -    | 2.90  | -    | 24.00 |
| <b>(c) <u>Village Roads.</u></b>        |    |        |       |       |       |      |       |      |       |
| Surfaced...                             |    | "      | 60.00 | 9.02  | 10.60 | 8.23 | 8.60  | -    | 1     |
| Unsurfaced....                          |    | "      | -     | -     | -     | -    | -     | -    | -     |
| Total.....                              |    | "      | 60.00 | 9.02  | 10.60 | 8.23 | 8.60  | -    | 1     |
| Total Roads.....                        |    | "      | 80.00 | 14.98 | 24.56 | 8.23 | 11.50 | 8.00 | 25.00 |
| Surfaced.....                           |    | "      | 80.00 | 14.98 | 24.56 | 8.23 | 11.50 | 8.00 | 25.00 |
| Unsurfaced.                             |    | "      | -     | -     | -     | -    | -     | -    | -     |
| Total...                                |    | "      | 80.00 | 14.98 | 24.56 | 8.23 | 11.50 | 8.00 | 25.00 |

TOURISM.

|                               |                |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|-------------------------------|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Construction of Tourist huts. | No. of places. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
|-------------------------------|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

GENERAL EDUCATION.

|                           |     |       |      |      |      |       |       |       |  |
|---------------------------|-----|-------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|--|
| <b>(a) Classes I - V.</b> |     |       |      |      |      |       |       |       |  |
| (Age-group 6-11) Boys.    | No. | 8700  | 5100 | 6139 | 6150 | 7800  | 6800  | 8700  |  |
| Girls.                    | "   | 4400  | 3031 | 3351 | 3405 | 4000  | 2600  | 4400  |  |
| Total.                    | "   | 13100 | 8131 | 9490 | 9555 | 11800 | 10400 | 13100 |  |

See page 151 & 152



| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|

POWER:

|                                 |      |     |    |    |    |    |    |     |
|---------------------------------|------|-----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| (a) No. of villages electrified | Nos. | 39  | 4  | 3  | 10 | 10 | 15 | 14  |
| (b) No. of pumpsets energised.  | "    | 350 | 25 | 21 | 17 | 70 | 14 | 217 |
| (c) No. of tube-well energised. | "    | 6   | 2  | -  | -  | 2  | -  | 2   |

DAMANGANGA PROJECT:

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | On completion of project 6880 hectare land will be irrigated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|

VILLAGE & SMALL INDUSTRIES:

|                                    |   |     |     |     |    |     |     |     |
|------------------------------------|---|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|
| (a) Loans under S.A.I. Rules 1966  | " | 100 | 6   | 11  | 7  | 20  | 10  | 15  |
| (b) Handicrafts.                   | " | 500 | 148 | 12  | -  | 100 | 100 | 150 |
| (c) Khadi & village Industries.    | " | 100 | -   | -   | 23 | 100 | 10  | 10  |
| (d) Subsidy on power & stools.     | " | 100 | 62  | 8   | -  | 50  | 5   | 10  |
| (e) Industrial Estate.             | " | 1   | -   | -   | -  | 1   | -   | 1   |
| Employment.                        | " | -   | -   | -   | -  | -   | -   | 300 |
| (f) <u>Small Scale Industries.</u> |   |     |     |     |    |     |     |     |
| i. Unit functioning.               | " | -   | 9   | 7   | 7  | 10  | 5   | 27  |
| ii. Persons employed.              | " | -   | 350 | 250 | -  | 200 | -   | 300 |

ROADS AND BRIDGES:

|                                     |       |       |      |      |   |   |      |   |
|-------------------------------------|-------|-------|------|------|---|---|------|---|
| (a) Major district roads. Surfaced. | K.Ms. | 10.00 | 5.40 | 5.60 | - | - | 7.00 | - |
| Unsurfaced.                         | "     | -     | -    | -    | - | - | -    | - |
| Total.....                          | "     | 10.00 | 5.40 | 5.60 | - | - | 7.00 | - |

| 1.  | 2.  | 3.  | 4. | 5.   | 6.   | 7.   | 8. | 9.   | 10.  |
|-----|---|-----|----|------|------|------|----|------|------|
| (d) | <u>Enrolment in vocational courses.</u>                                   |     |    |      |      |      |    |      |      |
|     | (a) Post elementary stage.  | No. | -  | 846  | 875  | 800  | -  | 825  | 855  |
|     | (b) Post high school stage.   | No. | -  | -    | -    | 87   | -  | 131  | 175  |
| (e) | <u>Teacher.</u>   |     |    |      |      |      |    |      |      |
|     | (a) Primary schools.  | "   | -  | 142  | -    | -    | -  | 2    | 1    |
|     | (b) High School/Higher Secondary.   | "   | -  | 4    | -    | -    | -  | -    | 1    |
| (f) | <u>Adult Education.</u>   |     |    |      |      |      |    |      |      |
|     | (a) 15-25 years.  | "   | -  | -    | -    | -    | -  | 111  | 415  |
|     | (b) Over 25 years.  | "   | -  | -    | -    | -    | -  | 10   | 50   |
|     | (c) No. of centre.  | "   | -  | -    | -    | -    | -  | 4    | 10   |
| (g) | <u>Library.</u>   |     |    |      |      |      |    |      |      |
|     | (a) District Libraries.   | "   | -  | 1    | -    | -    | -  | -    | -    |
|     | (b) Village Library.  | "   | -  | -    | 1    | 2    | -  | 2    | 1    |
| (h) | <u>Training of Craftsman and Institution.</u>                             |     |    |      |      |      |    |      |      |
|     | (a) Existing.   | "   | -  | -    | -    | 31   | -  | 28   | 5    |
|     | (b) New.  | "   | -  | -    | -    | -    | -  | 51   | 60   |
|     | <u>Intake.</u>  |     |    |      |      |      |    |      |      |
|     | Outturn.  | "   | -  | -    | -    | -    | -  | 28   | -    |
|     | Intake new  | "   | -  | -    | -    | -    | -  | 51   | 108  |
| (i) | <u>Backward classes.</u>  |     |    |      |      |      |    |      |      |
|     | (a) Pre-matric education incentives.                                      |     |    |      |      |      |    |      |      |
|     | i. Scholarships/Stipend.  | No. | -  | 18   | 30   | 40   | -  | 50   | 60   |
|     | ii. Other incentive like boarding Grants, Books, Stationary and Uniforms. | "   | -  | 7437 | 7670 | 7887 | -  | 8300 | 8700 |

| 1.   | 2.               | 3. | 4.  | 5.  | 6.  | 7. | 8.  | 9.  | 10. |
|--|------------------|----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|
| (j) Ashram School and Social Welfare Hostel. | No. of students. | -  | 320 | 475 | 528 |    | 600 | 700 |     |

PUBLIC HEALTH.

|   |     |    |   |   |   |    |   |    |
|---|-----|----|---|---|---|----|---|----|
| i. Dispensaries.                          | No. | 3  | - | 1 | - | 1  | 1 | 1  |
| ii. Sub-Centre.                           | "   | 3  | - | - | - | 1  | - | 3  |
| iii. Beds in Rural Hospital Dispensaries. | "   | 30 | - | - | - | 10 | - | 30 |
| iv. Appointment of Food Inspector.        | "   | 1  | - | - | - | 1  | - | 1  |

WATER SUPPLY

|                             |   |        |      |   |   |      |      |      |
|-----------------------------|---|--------|------|---|---|------|------|------|
| i. No. of villages covered. | " | 4      | 1    | - | - | 3    | 1    | 2    |
| ii. Population covered.     | " | 170000 | 7000 | - | - | 9000 | 8000 | 9000 |

HOUSING.

|  |   |     |   |   |    |     |     |     |
|--|---|-----|---|---|----|-----|-----|-----|
| i. Low Income Group Housing Scheme.                  | " | 30  | 1 | 1 | 2  | 10  | 2   | 10  |
| ii. Middle Income Group Housing Scheme.              | " | 10  | 2 | 1 | 1  | 2   | 2   | 2   |
| iii. Construction of huts, for SC/ST.                | " | 450 | - | - | 50 | 250 | 250 | 300 |
| iv. Subsidised Housing Scheme of Industrial Workers. | " | 40  | - | - | -  | -   | -   | 40  |

URBAN DEVELOPMENT.

|                            |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|----------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town Planning of Silvassa. | " | - | - | - | - | 4 | - | 1 |
|----------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

NUTRITION.

|                              |                       |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Special nutrition programme. | No. of beneficiaries. | 8500 | 6500 | 7000 | 7618 | 8000 | 8000 | 8700 |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|

SOCIAL WELFARE.

|  |     |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|--|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| (a) Financial Assistance to Blind, Old and infirm persons. | No. | 80 | 52 | 53 | 56 | 80 | 65 | 70 |
| (b) Scholarship to physically handicapped students.        | "   | 20 | -  | -  | -  | 10 | 5  | 10 |
| (c) Construction of Balwadis.                              | "   | 4  | -  | -  | -  | 1  | 1  | 2  |

Minimum Needs Programme- Outlays and Expenditure- Targets and achievements.

| Name of Scheme.  | Fifth<br>plan<br>outlay<br>74-79)<br>(Rs.<br>lakhs) | 74-75<br>and<br>75-76<br>Actual<br>Expdr.<br>Rs.<br>lakhs). | 76-77<br>Actu-<br>al<br>Expdr.<br>(Rs.<br>Lakhs). | <u>1977-78</u><br>Approv-<br>ed out-<br>lay (Rs.<br>lakhs. | Antici-<br>pated<br>(Rs.<br>lakhs). | 1978-79<br>proposed<br>outlay<br>(Rs.lakhs). | <u>Physical achievements,</u><br>Unit.  | Achie-<br>vement<br>in<br>75-76. | Achieve-<br>ment<br>in<br>75-76. | Achieve<br>ment in<br>76-77. | Target<br>in<br>77-78. | Likely<br>achie-<br>vement<br>in<br>77-78. | Proposed<br>target<br>1978-79. |
|--|---|---|---|--|-------------------------------------|--|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| 1.   | 2.  | 3.  | 4.  | 5.   | 6.                                  | 7.   | 8.                                      | 9.                               | 10.                              | 11.                          | 12.                    | 13.  | 14.                            |
| (I) <u>Power</u><br>Electrification of<br>villages.    | 18.51   | 11.26   | 10.00   | 11.60  | 13.50                               | 1.00   | No. of<br>villages<br>Electrifi-<br>ed. | 4                                | 3                                | 10                           | 10                     | 15   | 14                             |
| (II) <u>Roads.</u><br>District and<br>other roads.     | 64.99   | 20.70   | 13.80   | 12.00  | 12.00                               | 16.40  | No. of Kms.                             | 16.98                            | 7.59                             | 8.23                         | 12.50                  | 8.00                                       | 25.00                          |
| (III) <u>Elementary</u><br><u>Education.</u>           |   |   |   |  |                                     |  |   |                                  |                                  |                              |                        |  |                                |
| 1. Expansion of<br>Primary education.                  | 14.91   | 2.96  | 2.75  | 3.95   | 5.95                                | 9.50   | No. of<br>childrens.                    | 8131                             | 9490                             | 9555                         | 11800                  | 10400                                      | 13100                          |
| 2. School complex<br>programme.                        | 0.20  | 0.06  | -   | 0.05   | -                                   | -  | No. of<br>Teachers.                     | 40                               | 20                               | -                            | 100                    | -  | -                              |
| 3. Conversion of Pry.<br>school into basic<br>schools. | 1.40  | 0.32  | 0.42  | 0.60   | 0.60                                | 0.70   | No. of<br>schools.                      | -                                | 1                                | 2                            | 2                      | 2  | 2                              |

| 1.  | 2.    | 3.   | 4.   | 5.   | 6.   | 7.    | 8.                    | 9.   | 10.  | 11.  | 12.  | 13.  | 14.  |
|---|-------|------|------|------|------|-------|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 4. Supply of free text books to ST/SC and E.B. classes. | 1.12  | 0.35 | 0.18 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.50  | No. of beneficiaries. | 5000 | 6100 | 7887 | 8500 | 8500 | 9000 |
| 5. Supply of free Uniforms to SC/ST students.           | 1.00  | 0.90 | 0.78 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 2.00  | ---do---              | 3700 | 4300 | 4900 | 5700 | 5700 | 5700 |
| 6. Physical education in primary schools.               | 0.70  | 0.10 | 0.09 | 0.25 | 0.10 | 0.30  | No. of teachers.      | 1    | 1    | -    | -    | 3    | 5    |
| 7. Best teacher's award to Primary school teachers.     | 0.02  | -    | -    | 0.01 | -    | -     | No. of awards.        | -    | -    | -    | 1    | -    | -    |
| 8. Construction of teacher's quarters.                  | 2.50  | -    | 1.00 | 1.50 | -    | -     | No. of quarters.      | -    | -    | -    | 2    | -    | -    |
| 9. Summer vacation camps for grown up boys/girls.       | 0.25  | 0.05 | -    | 0.09 | -    | -     | No. of students.      | -    | 25   | 80   | 180  | -    | -    |
| 10. School mother scheme.                               | 0.10  | 0.10 | -    | -    | -    | -     | -                     | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    |
| 11. Appointment of subject Inspector.                   | 0.40  | -    | -    | 0.15 | -    | -     | No. of                | -    | -    | -    | 2    | -    | -    |
| Sub-Total.....  | 22.60 | 4.84 | 5.22 | 8.00 | 8.05 | 13.00 |                       |      |      |      |      |      |      |

MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH.

|   |      |   |      |      |      |      |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|------|---|------|------|------|------|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Direction & Administration.                | 3.00 | - | 0.22 | 1.41 | 1.48 | 3.00 | Appointment of staff for dispensaries. | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2. Prevention of food adulteration programme. | 0.20 | - | -    | 0.09 | 0.02 | 0.10 | ---do---Food Inspector.                | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |

| 1.  | 2.    | 3.   | 4.   | 5.   | 6.   | 7.    | 8.                          | 9. | 10. | 11. | 12. | 13. | 14. |
|---|-------|------|------|------|------|-------|-----------------------------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 3. Construction of staff quarters<br>Dispensary buildings and<br>sub-centres. | 9.40  | 2.27 | 2.36 | 2.40 | 2.40 | 3.00  | No. of<br>buildings.        | -  | 1   | -   | 11  | -   | 3   |
| 4. Up-gradation of cottage Hospital<br>at Silvassa.                           | 2.38  | -    | -    | 0.50 | 0.50 | 1.50  | No. of<br>beds.             | -  | -   | -   | 10  | -   | 30  |
| 5. National T.B.control programme.  | 1.00  | -    | -    | 0.10 | 0.10 | 2.00  | No. of<br>centre.           | -  | -   | -   | -   | -   | 1   |
| 6. Augmentation of sanitary<br>facilities.                                    | -     | -    | -    | -    | -    | 1.00  | Appointment<br>of sweepers. | -  | -   | -   | -   | -   | 10  |
| 7. Provision of post-mortem facilities.                                       | -     | -    | -    | -    | -    | 0.40  |                             |    |     |     |     |     |     |
| Sub-Total.....  | 15.98 | 2.27 | 2.58 | 4.50 | 4.50 | 11.00 |                             |    |     |     |     |     |     |

SEWERAGE AND WATER SUPPLY.

|  |       |      |      |      |      |      |                     |      |   |   |      |      |      |
|--|-------|------|------|------|------|------|---------------------|------|---|---|------|------|------|
| 1. Silvassa Water supply scheme.   | 2.00  | 1.34 | 1.54 | 0.25 | 0.50 | -    | Population covered. | 7000 | - | - | -    | -    | -    |
| 2. Dadra, Naroli & Khanvel water<br>supply scheme.   | 11.21 | 2.44 | 0.47 | 2.00 | 1.21 | 3.00 | ---do---            |      |   |   | 8000 | 8000 | 9000 |
| 3. Providing water supply facilities<br>at different places in<br>rural area, including P.H. Engr.<br>Sub. In. | -     | -    | 0.49 | 0.55 | 1.00 | 6.00 |                     |      |   |   |      |      |      |
| 4. Conversion of service latrine to<br>sanitary type with septic<br>tank etc. for group of houses.             | 1.00  | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    |                     |      |   |   | 1    | 1    | 1    |
| Sub-Total.....   | 14.21 | 3.78 | 2.50 | 2.80 | 2.71 | 7.05 |                     |      |   |   | 1    | 1    | 1    |

Sub. Nation-I Systems Unit,  
 Nation I Institute of Educational  
 Planning and Administration  
 17-B, SriAurbindo Marg, New Delhi-110018  
 DOC. No.....  
 Date.....

NUTRITION.

|  |       |      |      |      |      |      |                            |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|--|-------|------|------|------|------|------|----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Supplemental feeding programme<br>for pre-school children and<br>pregnant women and lactating<br>monthers. | 12.69 | 3.46 | 1.27 | 2.30 | 2.30 | 3.00 | No. of bene-<br>ficiaries. | 6500 | 7000 | 7618 | 8000 | 8000 | 8500 |
|--|-------|------|------|------|------|------|----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|

AND TOTAL..... 148.98 46.21 26.51 41.20 43.06 51.45

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1978-79 - UNION TERRITORY OF DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI  
CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES- OUTLAYS AND EXPENDITURE

Statement-GN-5  
(Rs. in Lakhs)

| Name of Scheme  | Fifth Plan<br>outlay<br>(1974-79) | 1974-75<br>actual<br>expdr. | 1975-76<br>actual<br>expdr. | 1976-77<br>actual<br>expdr. | 1977-78            |                             | 1978-79<br>proposed<br>outlay |
|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
|   |                                   |                             |                             |                             | approved<br>outlay | Anticipated<br>expenditure. |                               |
| (1)   | (2)                               | (3)                         | (4)                         | (5)                         | (6)                | (7)                         | (8)                           |
| <b>I. Community Development</b>                                     |                                   |                             |                             |                             |                    |                             |                               |
| Applied Nutrition Programme   | N.A.                              | 0.38                        | 0.29                        | 0.22                        | 0.20               | 0.20                        | 0.34                          |
| <b>II. Health</b>   |                                   |                             |                             |                             |                    |                             |                               |
| i. Family Planning  | 7.05                              | 1.04                        | 1.11                        | 2.06                        | 1.99               | 1.94                        | 2.18                          |
| ii. Control of communicable<br>disease                              |                                   |                             |                             |                             |                    |                             |                               |
| a) T.B. control.  | 6.60                              | 0.05                        | 0.09                        | 0.29                        | -                  | -                           | -                             |
| b) Small Pox Eradication<br>programme.                              | 1.35                              | 0.15                        | 0.28                        | 0.25                        | -                  | -                           | -                             |
| c) National Trachoma programme.                                     | 0.08                              | 0.02                        | -                           | -                           | -                  | -                           | -                             |
| d) Leprosy  | 0.02                              | -                           | -                           | -                           | -                  | -                           | -                             |
| e) Rural Health Scheme.   | N.A.                              | -                           | -                           | -                           | 0.20               | 0.20                        | -                             |
| Sub-Total   | 15.10                             | 1.26                        | 1.48                        | 2.60                        | 2.19               | 2.14                        | 2.18                          |
| <b>III. Village and Small Industries</b>                            |                                   |                             |                             |                             |                    |                             |                               |
| i. Direction & Administration                                       | N.A.                              | 0.68                        | 0.79                        | 1.19                        | 2.10               | 2.10                        | 2.20                          |
| ii. Loans for development of<br>cottage and small industries.       | N.A.                              | -                           | 0.32                        | 0.08                        | 2.00               | 2.00                        | 2.00                          |
| iii. Subsidy to new industrial units<br>in selected backward areas. | N.A.                              | -                           | -                           | -                           | -                  | -                           | 10.00                         |
| Sub-Total   | -                                 | 0.68                        | 1.11                        | 1.27                        | 4.10               | 4.10                        | 14.20                         |
| <b>IV. Housing</b>  |                                   |                             |                             |                             |                    |                             |                               |
| Welfare of Scheduled Tribes-<br>Girls Hostels.                      | N.A.                              | -                           | 0.52                        | 0.50                        | 2.00               | 2.00                        | 3.00                          |

Contd....2/-



| (1)                                    | (2)   | (3)  | (4)  | (5)  | (6)  | (7)  | (8)   |
|--|-------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| V <u>Social Security &amp; Welfare</u> |       |      |      |      |      |      |       |
| Post metric scholarship                | N.A.  | -    | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.22 | 0.22 | 0.25  |
| VI <u>Other cultural activities</u>    |       |      |      |      |      |      |       |
| Compilation of Gazetteer.              | N.A.  | -    | 0.18 | 0.07 | 0.15 | 0.12 | 0.12  |
| VII <u>Economic Census.</u>            | N.A.  | -    | -    | 0.03 | 0.33 | 0.33 | -     |
| <u>Grant Total:-</u>                   | 15.10 | 2.32 | 3.64 | 4.75 | 9.19 | 9.11 | 20.09 |